

TASS assails U.S. and Britain

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union accused the United States and Britain on Sunday of helping Israel prepare new military actions by adopting diplomatic sanctions against Syria. The official news agency TASS said: "Israel's feverish military preparations, being witnessed by observers, give one good reason to believe that London and Washington are actually preparing ground for Tel Aviv's new military ventures." The British and U.S. actions would not leave other countries indifferent, it said. Britain cut diplomatic relations with Syria and the United States withdrew its ambassador in Damascus after Syria was implicated in a London attempt to blow up an Israeli airliner. TASS said Britain's actions against Syria were provocative and followed in close detail an "anti-Arab campaign" by the United States. "Every day brings new proof of how diligently they on the banks of the River Thames learn the lessons taught by Washington," the agency said. Deciding that the Middle East question had not been settled through "diplomatic manoeuvres and threats," Britain began applying more direct pressure to undermine Syria's position, it added.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab newspaper published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية عربية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

Government to buy Ajloun hospital

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Cabinet on Sunday decided to purchase the Baptist Hospital in Ajloun and turn it over to the Ministry of Health to be developed and offer services to the public. The Cabinet also approved at its regular meeting an agreement with Egypt and Iraq to form a maritime company grouping the three countries to be called the Arab Maritime Bridge Company. The agreement had been approved by the three countries' transport ministers. Prime Minister Zaid Rifai requested Finance Minister Hanna Odeh to speed up work on the national budget for 1987 so that a draft budget will be presented to Parliament during the coming month. Minister of Education Toukan Al Hindawi reported to the Cabinet the outcome of an extraordinary conference by the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (ISESCO) which he attended in Morocco recently. The Cabinet decided to host the ISESCO's coming meeting in Amman during 1987.

Volume 11 Number 3313

AMMAN, MONDAY NOVEMBER 3, 1986, RABIA AL AWWAL 1, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Holiday announced

AMMAN (Petra) — All government departments and public institutions in Jordan will remain closed on Thursday, Nov. 13, to mark the Prophet Muhammad's birthday anniversary, according to an official communiqué by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai. The communiqué requested that all ministries and official departments hold ceremonies on the occasion.

JDA team leaves for Manila conference

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the Jordanian Dentists Association (JDA) Sunday left for Manila to take part in the 74th conference of the International Dental Federation (IDF) which will open there on Nov. 9. JDA President Walid Maraqa, who headed the delegations told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that participants in the week-long conference would discuss several topics on the latest scientific discoveries in the field of dentistry.

Mubarak holds talks with Swedish king

CAIRO (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak and Sweden's King Carl XVI Gustaf met Sunday and discussed bilateral relations. The king and Queen Silvie arrived Saturday for a four-day official visit. It is the first visit ever by a Swedish head of state to Egypt. Mr. Mubarak and King Carl met alone for 20 minutes and were then joined by their delegations for 40 minutes.

'Afghan rebels have Stinger missiles'

LONDON (AP) — The first shipment of U.S. Stinger anti-aircraft missiles has reached Afghan rebels and at least five have been used successfully against four Soviet aircraft, the Sunday Telegraph reported. In a front-page story in the weekly, reporter Radek Sikorski said he saw one of the shoulder-launched missiles in the hands of members of the Hezb-i-Islami Party at a rebel camp in Nangarhar province, 80 kilometres west of the Khyber Pass. "The Americans have initially provided 200 missiles but will supply two more for every enemy aircraft downed," he wrote. "At least five missiles have already been used successfully," he said.

Argentina formally rejects British move

BUENOS AIRES (AP) — Argentina has formally rejected a British decision to expand exclusive fishing rights around the disputed Falkland Islands. Argentina reaffirmed its claim of sovereignty over the Falklands — which Argentines call the Malvinas and say Britain stole in 1833 — and also the neighbouring South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands. Argentina accused Britain of attempting to "introduce a new factor of tension" in the South Atlantic where the two nations fought a bloody territorial war over the islands in 1982.

U.S. hostage released in Beirut; more may be freed in few days

BEIRUT (Agencies) — One U.S. hostage was freed in Lebanon on Sunday and more American kidnap victims were expected to be released in the next few days, official sources said.

Sources quoted by Reuter and AP said David Jacobsen, one of seven Americans missing believed kidnapped here, appeared at the disused U.S. embassy building in west Beirut early Sunday.

Mr. Jacobsen was taken in an American embassy convoy of two bullet-proof black sedans and a jeepload of bodyguards across Beirut's dividing green line to U.S. Ambassador John Kelly's residence in suburban Yarz. Lebanese military sources said.

Two truckloads of Lebanese policemen escorted the convoy at the 500-metre dash through the mid-city museum crossing from the western sector to the eastern zone, the sources said.

A few hours later, however, police said militia gunners clashed in a 30-minute mortar duel across the green line near the museum gateway and the foothills of the central Lebanese mountains.

Two mortar rounds crashed in suburban Baabda about 600 metres from President Amin Gemayel's government palace and 1.5 kilometres from Mr. Kelly's residence in Yarz. No casualties were reported from the flare-up.

The military sources said Mr. Jacobsen spent about seven hours at the pine-wooded ambassadorial mansion, eight kilometres east of the Lebanese capital, and then left with Mr. Kelly to the American embassy in Aukar. It is 10 kilometres north of the city.

Official sources quoted by Reuter said Mr. Jacobsen was flown to Cyprus aboard a U.S. helicopter.

The report was not confirmed. AP quoted its sources as saying

Fighting subsides around refugee camps in Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — Fighting eased on Sunday following a tour of battle zones around Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut and the south by Syria's military intelligence chief in Lebanon, police said.

Occasional shots cracked across Bourj Al Barajneh settlement in southern Beirut, but there were no reports of violence at camps near the southern cities of Sidon and Tyre.

Brigadier Ghazi Kanaan, head of Syrian military intelligence in Lebanon, inspected battle lines around Palestinian shantytowns in all three cities on Saturday.

At least 70 people have died in sporadic clashes between Shi'ite Amal militiamen and Palestinian fighters which have persisted for

over a month despite several Syrian-mediated ceasefires.

"The atmosphere in Tyre is positive and the first step achieved is an immediate consolidation of the ceasefire," Brig. Kanaan was quoted as saying in newspaper reports on Sunday.

Palestinian sources said five people were killed on Saturday in fighting at the Rashidiyeh camp near Tyre before Brig. Kanaan's arrival, and police said three died at Bourj Al Barajneh.

Brig. Kanaan on Saturday briefed Amal leader Nabih Berri on his trip, the first he is reported to have made to the south since Israel withdrew most of its troops from Lebanon in June 1985.

GCC leaders open 4-day summit in Abu Dhabi

ABU DHABI (AP) — Leaders of the six member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) began their four-day summit conference here Sunday, with collective defence and coordinated oil price strategies prominent on their agenda.

United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan, in a four-minute opening address, welcomed the delegations and expressed hope for "strengthening cooperation and solidarity" among the GCC allies.

Sheikh Zayed, who takes over the GCC chairmanship (See page 2), led the delegations into the main conference hall of the tightly guarded, seaside Intercontinental hotel.

The conference recessed after Sheikh Zayed's speech, and the chief delegates were to begin

closed-door deliberations. It was their seventh summit since creation of the GCC in May 1981.

Conference sources said the leaders were to examine a blueprint for a joint defence arrangement that envisions a unified naval force to escort their tankers and freighters along Gulf sea lanes.

Warring Iran and Iraq have been sending their warplanes and gunboats to raid commercial ships in an effort to undermine each other's economy.

Attending the summit sessions with Sheikh Zayed are King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id of Oman, and Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah of Kuwait, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani of Qatar and Sheikh Isa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa of Bahrain.

the U.S. embassy was waiting for a change in weather before flying out Mr. Jacobsen.

In Damascus, Arab diplomats told Reuters they believed Syria had played no direct role in Mr. Jacobsen's release but had been advised of developments.

The American University Hospital director was freed after British church envoy Terry Waite, 46, paid a secret visit to Beirut last Friday in his latest bid to mediate with the captors.

Mr. Waite was spotted arriving in Cyprus that night, and he was reported leaving for Beirut on board one of two U.S. military helicopters again on Sunday as a Lebanese official said he expected more U.S. hostages to be freed.

"We have information that two more U.S. hostages will be released by the middle of next week, but we don't have names," the official said. He asked not to be named.

Islamic Jihad says it holds two other Americans — journalist Terry Anderson and university dean Thomas Sutherland.

(Continued on page 3)

W. Bank marks 69th anniversary of Balfour Declaration with protests

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Palestinians in the occupied West Bank staged violent protests on Sunday marking the anniversary of the 1917 Balfour Declaration in which Britain promised a state in Palestine for Jews.

An Israeli woman was hit by fragments of a broken window when protesters threw stones at a bus near the Palestinian refugee camp of Amari, about 10 kilometres north of Jerusalem, an Israeli spokesman said.

Police fired teargas to disperse high school students who demonstrated in the town of Al Bireh north of Jerusalem.

Israeli troops placed roadblocks at the entrances to major Palestinian colleges in the West Bank to prevent protests, following a violent demonstration at Bethlehem University last week in which soldiers shot and wounded a student.

Israel Radio reported that soldiers stopped reporters and photographers from entering Birzeit University.

Residents of several Palestinian refugee camps burned tyres and blocked roads with cans and stone barricades, said the Palestine Press Service. Police and soldiers removed the obstacles, some of which were placed along the main road linking Jerusalem with the West Bank, the radio reported.

King chairs meeting on 5-year plan

AMMAN (J.T.) — A meeting chaired by His Majesty King Hussein at the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) on Sunday discussed Jordan's financial and investment policies and the implementation of the 1986-1990 Five-Year National Development Plan.

Ministers of Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher, Finance Minister Hanna Odeh and Planning Minister Taher Kanaan as well as CBJ Governor Hussein Al Qasem and representatives of the country's economic and financial sectors presented a briefing on current investment policies in the Kingdom. They outlined current economic developments in Jordan and neighbouring Arab states, and the up-coming international conference which will discuss the Kingdom's national development plans for both the East and West Banks of Jordan, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

King Hussein made comments on the subjects discussed and emphasised the importance of developing Jordan's national resources and internal financing of

projects included in the five-year plan, Petra said. More than 100 economists, financiers, specialists and industrialists are expected to discuss the plan during the conference scheduled for Nov. 8 through Nov. 10.

Ministers of planning and finance from Arab countries and representatives of more than 24 foreign nations and international and Arab financial institutions will take part in the conference during which an industrial exhibition will be held to highlight national products.

The development plan calls for spending JD 3,115 million. It places strong emphasis on stimulating economic growth and aims at an annual gross domestic product growth rate of five per cent. Job creation is a priority, with the government aiming to create 201,000 new jobs by the end of 1990.

Taking part Sunday's meeting at the CBJ were His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal



His Majesty King Hussein chairs a meeting at the Central Bank of Jordan on Sunday on Jordan's 5-year national development plan. The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem (second from left), Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker (right), Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Rajai Muasher (left), Planning Minister Taher Kanaan, Finance Minister Hanna Odeh, CBJ Governor Hussein Al Qasem and senior CBJ officials (Petra photo)

Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and directors of the CBJ's different departments.

King confers with visiting Indonesian foreign minister

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein conferred at the Royal Court on Sunday with Indonesian Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, who conveyed to the King greetings from Indonesian President Suharto.

The King discussed with Mr. Mochtar subjects pertaining to the forthcoming Islamic summit conference in Kuwait and the Iran-Iraq war as well as Jordanian-Indonesian relations.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, Jordan's ambassador-designate to Indonesia and Indonesia's

Ambassador to Jordan Zainul Yasin attended the meeting.

Mr. Mochtar was also received by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai with whom he discussed current affairs in the Middle East, bilateral relations and ways to promote trade exchange between Indonesia and Jordan. The meeting was attended by Mr. Masri and a high-level delegation accompanying Mr. Mochtar.

The Indonesian and Jordanian foreign ministers earlier held official talks at the Foreign Ministry. They reviewed bilateral relations and expressed satisfaction with the progress of ties between the two countries.

Both sides stressed the identity of their countries' stands and views on all subjects to be taken up by Islamic leaders in their Kuwait meeting, the Non-Aligned Movement and the United Nations General Assembly.

At the meeting the two sides endorsed in principle a draft formula to set up a Jordanian-Indonesian joint committee to be entrusted with discussing economic issues and promote bilateral trade.

The two sides emphasised the importance of exchanging visits by official delegations and upgrading cooperation in all fields.

Later on Sunday, the

Indonesian minister was received by Crown Prince Hassan for a review of Jordanian-Indonesian economic, cultural and trade relations. Prince Hassan presented to the minister a detailed briefing on Jordan's five-year development plan, and discussed the prospect of cooperation with Indonesia in its implementation.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Masri and the Indonesian delegation.

The Indonesian minister later met with Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan to discuss economic cooperation between the two countries.

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Baz criticises Syria over efforts for Mideast peace

CAIRO (R) — A top Egyptian official was quoted Sunday as saying Syria objected to convening an international Middle East peace conference because it did not want progress towards peace.

"Syria still opposes a peace conference because it clearly does not want to see progress on peace in the region," Osama Al Baz, top political adviser to President Hosni Mubarak, said in an interview with the weekly Al Siyassi newspaper.

"It (Syria) also sees that it would not be right for the Arabs to enter into a peace programme until the strategic imbalance between them and Israel is rectified."

Dr. Baz reiterated Egypt's position that an international conference, bringing together the parties to the Middle East conflict and the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, would be a prelude to direct talks.

Mr. Mubarak and Shimon

Peres, then Israel's prime minister, agreed on Sept. 12 on a committee to prepare for an international conference but did not agree on who should represent the Palestinians.

King Hussein repeated Saturday that Jordan would not act as a substitute for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). The King said Jordan had asked the European Community to help narrow the differences between Washington and Moscow on how to prepare and convene an international conference.

Israel and the United States oppose PLO participation with Washington supporting Israel's preference for bilateral talks with Arab states. They also object to a Soviet role in the conference.

Dr. Baz said the Soviet Union "enthusiastically" supported an international conference but the United States still wavered "taking one step forward and another step backward."

He added that Egypt, Jordan and the PLO "insist that the Palestinian problem should be resolved with the context of an international conference."

The semi-official Cairo daily Al-Ahram welcomed King Hussein's remarks to the opening session of Parliament on Saturday, saying his speech "revived hope that the temporary disagreement between Jordan and the PLO could be overcome."

Between Jordan and the PLO on a joint approach to peace negotiations broke down earlier this year.

Al-Ahram said it was now up to the PLO to respond to the "positive elements" in King Hussein's speech in order to further the cause of peace.

Carter condemns U.S. raid on Libya

DHAKA (R) — Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter Sunday condemned April's American bombing of Libya, saying the raid killed innocent people and turned Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi into a hero.

"Qadhafi is guilty of terrorism because he is providing a haven to terrorists," Mr. Carter told a news conference.

"But when we bombed Libya and killed innocent people, I think it made a hero of Qadhafi among many people who otherwise would have condemned him," he said.

At least 39 people, most of them civilians, were killed when U.S. planes bombed Tripoli and Benghazi to retaliate for alleged Libyan support of international terrorism.

Col. Qadhafi's 15-month old adopted daughter, Hanna, was among the dead, Libyan officials said.

Mr. Carter was speaking at the end of a two-day visit to Bangladesh as the chairman of Global 2000, an international philanthropic organisation. He is due to fly on to Pakistan.

Commenting on President Reagan's "Star Wars" plan for a space-based defence against nuclear missiles, Mr. Carter said the Strategic Defence Initiative would hinder progress on nuclear arms control.

"The Star Wars commitment is a mistake for our nation to pursue... it is enormously costly and it may mislead our American people into belief that we can have an umbrella of protection over our nation," he said.

Tunisians vote in polls

TUNIS (R) — Tunisians voted on Sunday in general elections, boycotted by the opposition and certain to result in an overwhelming victory for President Habib Bourguiba's ruling Destourian Socialist Party (PSD).

The poll is the first since an experimental vote five years ago, when opposition parties were allowed to challenge Mr. Bourguiba's party for the first time in more than 20 years. But they won no seats and denounced the ballot as rigged.

This time opposition groups have boycotted the election in protest against disqualification of their candidates, arrest of their supporters and bans on their publications.

Only 15 independent candidates are challenging the PSD for the 125 National Assembly seats.

The 83-year-old head of state was among the first to vote at a polling station near his Carthage palace.

Voting appeared slack in and around the capital, uniformly pink with PSD posters.

Sheikh Zaid becomes head of GCC

ABU DHABI (R) — The man who took over Sunday as head of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan Al Nahayan, brings to job sharp diplomatic skills and a deep commitment to Arab and Islamic unity.

Sheikh Zaid, 68, has been president of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) since its formation in 1971, using the oil wealth of his emirate, Abu Dhabi, to transform the once-feuding and impoverished string of Gulf sheikhdoms into a modern state.

He was reelected president last month for a four-year term by the Supreme Council, the UAE's highest authority, which groups rulers of the seven emirates making up the federation.

In recent years he has handed over affairs of Abu Dhabi to his eldest son, Sheikh Khalifa, but he remains the UAE's international statesman and the arbiter of

conflicting forces within the federation.

He has often been mentioned as a potential mediator in the Iran-Iraq war because of close historic ties between the UAE and Iran. The GCC states — Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the UAE — generally support Iraq.

In an interview published Sunday in the Omani newspaper Al Watan, he reiterated his opposition to the war, describing it as a great catastrophe which had divided Arab and Islamic ranks.

Sheikh Zaid on Sunday night opened the seventh GCC summit at the site where it was founded in 1981, assuming the chairmanship from Sultan Qaboos bin Said of Oman who hosted last year's summit in Muscat.

Born in 1918 in a crude fort of coral and mud on the island of Abu Dhabi, Sheikh Zaid was made governor of the oasis city of Al Ain in 1946 and won the

respect of local tribes through traditional bedouin virtues of generosity and diplomatic skill.

He became ruler of Abu Dhabi Emirate in 1966 when the Al Nahayan family removed his eldest brother Shakhboub, charging he was unfit to rule.

He quickly began using oil income hoarded under Shakhboub to build roads, schools, hospitals, mosques and a comprehensive welfare state which now has the world's highest per capita income.

Sheikh Zaid's personal stamp appears in the abundance of greenery in modern Abu Dhabi and in heavily subsidised agricultural schemes in Al Ain, his boyhood home.

Reputed to be one of world's richest men, he retains close ties to his bedouin past and a passion for hunting, falconry and horse and camel racing.

On numerous occasions he has called on his people not to forget their culture and Islamic teachings



Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan in the rush toward modern development.

"Our ancestors were less capable and less wealthy than we are now but they acquired more glory and dignity," he said in mid-1985.

"We must put an end to the deterioration in our political, economic and social relations and work hard to fill the gap which separates us from our ancestors."

Libyan leader vows continued support for liberation movements

WASHINGTON (AP) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi in a magazine interview vowed to continue his support of liberation movements even if the United States attacks his nation with nuclear weapons.

Col. Qadhafi, in an interview published this week in U.S. News and World Report, said the U.S. bombing raid on Libya in April has not stemmed the flow of Libya's aid to what the United States considers "terrorist movements."

"We have increased our support for the liberation movements of the Palestinians and for all liberation movements throughout the world," he said.

The efforts will continue, he said, "even if they hit us with the atomic bombs."

Col. Qadhafi compared his own role in unifying the Arab World to the role of former U.S. Presidents George Washington and Abraham Lincoln in forming and

unifying the United States.

"Arab unity is a unification of Arab countries into states like the United States. This is the role I am playing — a mixture of the roles of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln," he said.

On other matters, Col. Qadhafi said: "Reagan now represents the interests of the Israelis, and he is under the influence of his foreign minister, who is an Israeli." Reminded that Secretary of State George Shultz is an American, Col. Qadhafi said, "He's sacrificing the interests of the Americans in favour of the Israelis."

The disinformation campaign by the Reagan administration to make Col. Qadhafi believe he was threatened by internal opposition "outraged the Watergate scandal." "The American people sit accused because they have not yet tried Reagan and his gang for this

scandal of disinformation," he said.

Britain's break of relations with Syria shows "the West is mad." It's still with the spirit of the crusades. They would like to enable the Israelis to control the Arab World, and they want to destroy the Arabs. It's a colonial policy that has not changed," he said.

Mr. Reagan's aggression toward Nicaragua, Grenada and Cuba is compelling them to become Marxist. "I am not a Communist, but I might be obliged — just to nag America — to become a Communist out of spite."

Col. Qadhafi was interviewed on Oct. 25 in his bomb-damaged mansion by Richard Z. Chesnoff, a senior correspondent for the magazine, and Barbara Victor, an American writer who is working on a book about the Libyan leader.

Sudanese students protest against high prices

KHARTOUM, Sudan (AP) — University and high school students demonstrated Sunday and shouted anti-government slogans to protest scarcity and high prices of commodities, and police used tear gas to stop them from leaving the university campus.

Shots were heard from within the downtown campus grounds, but there were no reports of injuries.

Last week, students demonstrated for four days, also protesting shortages of essential goods and high prices. An official of the ruling Umma Party died of head injuries sustained during those demonstrations and 40 students were arrested.

Eyewitnesses said that large

numbers of riot police were not allowing the students outside of the university on Sunday. The demonstrators had originally planned to march up to the cabinet offices and deliver a memorandum on their protest.

Official Radio Omdurman broadcast Sunday morning a statement from Khartoum's police commissioner banning the demonstration.

The students shouted "down with the government of masters," reference to the centrist Umma and Democratic Unionist parties which form the coalition government that Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi formed last April.

After last week's

demonstrations, Mr. Mahdi said they were aimed at destabilisation of his government and that while students were free to express their views through legitimate channels, "resorting to violence and illegal means will be dealt with promptly."

Mr. Mahdi charged unidentified elements of instigating the demonstrations. A press statement by the Democratic Unionist Party accused the opposition fundamentalist National Islamic Front (NIF) for triggering the riots.

The NIF has the third largest presence in the Sudanese parliament, but the Umma Party and the DUP excluded it from the cabinet.

Muslim group condemns South African church attack on Islam

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — A Muslim organisation in Saudi Arabia has condemned as "inapt and provocative" the resolution passed by a church synod in South Africa declaring Islam "a false religion" and "a threat to the world," according to a statement issued Sunday.

Maneh Al Johani, secretary-general of the Jeddah-based World Assembly of Muslim Youth, made the protest in a letter to South African President P. W. Botha.

A copy of the letter and Mr. Botha's response were made available to the press Sunday by the Muslim organisation.

The Nederduits Gereformeerde Kerk (NGK), the largest white Dutch reformed church in South Africa, on Oct. 23 passed a resolution describing Islam as "a false religion... a threat to Christianity." The resolution has sparked widespread demonstrations by Muslims in the African state.

Information said nine Muslims were arrested, and witnesses said two of them were carried unconscious to a police van.

After both sides regrouped twice, and some onlookers began shouting "Pretoria's dogs," police chased off the remaining demonstrators.

Chris Swart, divisional police commander for western Cape province, had issued warnings that the planned protest march was banned under the internal security act.

But the Muslims, many wearing colourful traditional dress, gathered about 10 blocks from the church and began chanting, "glory to the name of God," witnesses said.

Islamic leaders demanded an apology and dismissal of the armed forces chaplain who proposed the motion.

The Muslims kept chanting after being told to disperse, and a policeman yelled, "enough, hit them," witnesses said.

UAE accuses Israel of terrorism

ABU DHABI (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) has said it regrets last month's break in diplomatic relations between Syria and Britain and accused Israel of standing behind world terrorism.

Britain broke off ties with Damascus saying it had evidence of Syrian involvement in a plot to blow up an Israeli airliner in April. Syria denied the charge.

An official source at the UAE

Foreign Ministry, quoted by the Emirates News Agency WAM, said the UAE regretted the sudden deterioration in relations between Syria and Britain, "a matter which could have found a solution through diplomatic channels."

The UAE rejected any attempt to associate the Arabs with terrorism, the source said.

UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid Abdullah

Al Nuaimi was separately quoted as saying that Israel, not the Arabs, stood behind terrorism.

"How can the Arabs be terrorists when we are always working for peace and reminding the world that there is a Palestinian cause and a people displaced from its land and nation, struggling for peace to obtain its legitimate rights, while Israel stands behind international terrorism?" he asked.

Israeli poll shows more support for Labour

TEL AVIV, Israel (AP) — A public opinion poll published Sunday indicates a slight increase of popularity for the Israeli Labour Party and suggests that Foreign Minister Shimon Peres could rule the country without the support of the rival Likud bloc.

According to the survey, if elections were held now the left-leaning Labour would win 57 seats in the 120-seat parliament.

or Knesset, compared with 32 seats for the right-wing Likud bloc led by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Labour and Likud joined in a coalition agreement in September 1984 after neither side won enough votes to govern alone.

Under the pact, Peres was prime minister for the first 25 months, and Shamir took over from him two weeks ago. He is scheduled to

remain in office until the elections in November 1988.

The poll conducted by the Modi'in Ezrachit Agency showed that Labour could join forces with three small left-wing parties to control 64 seats in parliament. Likud's combined strength with several smaller parties would only be 50 seats, according to the survey published in the conservative daily Maariv.

S. Yemen leader secures seat in parliament

ADEN (R) — President Haider Abu Baker Al Attas of South Yemen appears likely to retain his post after securing a seat in the country's new Supreme People's Council (parliament), diplomats said Sunday.

Aden Radio, quoting a presidential statement, said Mr. Attas and other key officials of the ruling Marxist Yemeni Socialist Party (YSP) won seats in the 111-member parliament in three-day elections which ended on Thursday.

The diplomats said Mr. Attas, 47, a technocrat appointed interim head of state in February after violent inter-party clashes, had obtained backing for his power-sharing policy and his bid to improve ties with neighbouring states.

Others elected included Prime Minister Youssef Said No'man, Foreign Minister Abdul Aziz Al Dali, YSP Secretary General Ali Salem Al Bidh and Army Chief of Staff Huthaym Qassem Tahir, the statement said.

It said 89 per cent of the electorate voted. All men and women above 18 in the Red Sea state of 2.2 million were eligible to vote in the election, the second since the Red Sea state gained independence from Britain in 1967.

The poll was originally set for last November but was delayed by inter-party feuding which climaxed with the overthrow of President Ali Nasser Mohammed after bloody street fighting in January.

In the presidential statement, Mr. Attas described the vote as "a manifestation of our peoples' ability to overcome wounds made by the incidents of January and their confidence in their legitimate leadership."

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USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

<div>JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773115/9</div> <div>PROGRAMME ONE</div> <div>15:30 Koran 15:50 Programme review 15:55 Cartoons 16:05 Tom Sawyer 16:20 Programme on Traffic 16:25 Scientific programme (Arabic) 16:30 Return of the Anlopie 17:30 Not Another Science Show 17:35 Local programme 18:30 Programme on Jordan 19:30 Programme review and varieties 20:25 News in Arabic 20:30 Oman Newsletter 20:45 Arabic series 21:45 Local folk poetry 22:40 Tomorrow's programmes 22:45 Arabic film 23:10 News summary in Arabic 23:15 Film critic</div> <div>PROGRAMME TWO</div> <div>18:40 L'ami Mousa 19:00 News in French 19:15 Sport magazine (French) 19:30 News in Hebrew 19:45 Living Tomorrow 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 No Place Like Home (Comedy) 21:10 Edge of Darkness 21:15 News in English 22:30 Strangers and Brothers</div> <div>RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM and partly on 95.60 KHz. SW Tel: 774111/9</div> <div>07:00 Light Music 07:30 Newsline 08:00 Morning Show 08:30 News Summary 08:45 Just a Minute 12:00 News Summary 12:30 Reading 13:00 News Summary 13:05 Pop Session Contin. 13:45 News Bulletin 14:10 Instrumental 14:15 French way of life 15:00 Concert Hour 15:30 News Summary 15:40 Instrumental 16:20 Old Favourites 17:00 Guide to the Galaxy 17:30 Pop Session 18:30 News Summary 18:45 Sports Round-up 18:50 Music</div>	<div>19:30 Newsline 19:35 Date with a Star 20:30 Evening Show 21:30 News Summary 21:45 Evening Show Contin. 22:00 News Summary 22:15 Evening Show Contin. 23:00 News Summary 23:05 Evening Show Contin. 24:00 Close down</div> <div>BBC WORLD SERVICE 639.720, 1323 KHz</div> <div>06:00 Newsline 06:30 Soap 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Waveguide 07:00 World News 07:40 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 07:50 Nature Notebook 07:45 Recording of the Week 08:00 Newsline 08:30 El Gann Giffon 09:00 World News 09:40 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 09:50 The Retrospect 09:45 Book Choice 10:00 Sportsweek 10:30 World News 10:40 Reflections 10:15 Soap 10:30 Anything Goes 11:00 World News 11:20 British Press Review 11:15 Book Choice 11:30 Financial News 11:45 People's Choice 12:00 News Summary: El Gran Gifon 12:15 Sportsweek 12:30 Abu Bait Roa 13:00 World News 13:40 News About Britain 13:15 Training for Tomorrow 13:30 Album Time 14:00 Radio Newsline 14:15 Just a Minute 14:45 Sports 14:50 Living Tomorrow 15:00 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 15:30 Arabian Food and the Hollywood Music 15:45 Sportsweek 16:00 News Summary: Jordan's Choice 16:05 Sportsweek 16:15 News Summary 17:00 Radio Newsline 17:15 El Gran Gifon 17:45 What's New 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15 Success Story 18:30 European Subject Songs 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:05 Book Choice 19:15 My Music 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsline 20:30 Musicline</div> <div>VOICE OF AMERICA MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15120 KHz</div> <div>06:00 News. Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports. Interviews. Answers to Listeners' Questions. Science Reports. Sports News at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:00 News 17:30 Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:30 Focus 18:30 Special English News & Features 19:00 News 19:15 Newsline 19:30 Magazine Show 20:00 News 20:15 Focus 20:30 Special English News & Features 21:00 News 21:15 Newsline America 21:30 Music USA 22:00 News & Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 News 23:10 VOA World Report</div>	<div>TODAY'S EVENTS</div> <div>EXHIBITIONS</div> <div>* An exhibition of paintings of Jordan by British artist Nicholas Eggon at the Jordan National Gallery. * An exhibition of Jordan Plastic Art at the Spanish Cultural Centre. * Soviet Book exhibition at the Grand Palace Hotel (until Nov. 3). * Islamic book exhibition at Yarmouk University. * A book exhibition entitled "Treasures de papier" at the French Cultural Centre (until Nov. 5).</div> <div>FEATURE FILM</div> <div>* "The Big Sleep" at 7:00 p.m. at the American Centre.</div> <div>CULTURAL CENTRES</div> <div>Royal Cultural Centre... tel. 6610267 American Centre Library... 644371 American Centre Library... 641320 British Council... 6361478 French Cultural Centre... 637009 Corbelle Institute... 641993 Soviet Cultural Centre... 644203 Spanish Cultural Centre... 624049 Turkish Cultural Centre... 639777 Hays Arts Centre... 665195 Hussein Youth City... 6671816 Y.W.C.A... 641793 Y.W.M.C.A... 664251 American Missionary Library... 637111 University of Jordan Library 843555</div> <div>MUSEUMS</div> <div>Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qatt (Cliffed Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays) 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Minshat, Jabel Lweideh. Opening</div> <div>hour: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128. Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.</div> <div>SERVICE CLUBS</div> <div>Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club, Jabel Amman. Eighty Circle. Tel. 815261, 815410.</div> <div>CHURCHES</div> <div>St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman. Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Lweideh. Tel. 613740. St. George's Church (Greek Orthodox) De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein. Tel. 661757. Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abbad. Tel. 623541. American Church (Church of Christ) Redeemer/Jabal Amman. Tel. 678906. American Church: Church Ashrafieh. Tel. 771331. American Orthodox Church Ashrafieh. Tel. 775261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Abbad. Tel. 771701. Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsi. Tel. 671334. Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabel Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Smir). Tel. 811225. Babelhor Interdenominational (International) Church: meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabel Amman. Tel. 608974.</div> <div>PRAYER TIMES</div> <div>04:51 Fajr 05:53 (Sunrise) Dhuhr 12:12 Asr 14:23 Maghrib 16:46 Maghrib 18:06 Isha</div>	<div>QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT</div> <div>This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 532000, where it should always be verified.</div> <div>ARRIVALS ALIA FLIGHTS</div> <div>09:00 Agaba (RJ) 09:20 Cairo (RJ) 09:25 Jeddah (RJ) 09:30 Muscat, Dubai (RJ) 09:35 Damascus (RJ) 09:55 Abu Dhabi, Kuwait (RJ) 10:00 Lamezia (RJ) 10:20 Cairo (RJ) 10:45 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ) 10:45 Bangkok (RJ) 01:00 Baghdad (RJ)</div> <div>OTHER FLIGHTS</div> <div>07:35 Cairo (MS) 08:20 Sana'a (LH) 10:45 Kuwait (KU) 12:25 Beirut (ME) 18:30 Baghdad (IA)</div> <div>DEPARTURES ALIA FLIGHTS</div> <div>06:45 Agaba (RJ) 11:30 Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ) 11:45 Cairo (RJ) 12:15 Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ) 13:30 Lamezia (RJ) 20:30 Bahrain, Dubai (RJ) 20:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ) 20:45 Kuwait, Doha (RJ) 21:00 Baghdad (RJ) 21:00 Jeddah (RJ) 21:15 Cairo (RJ)</div> <div>OTHER FLIGHTS</div> <div>06:40 Damascus, Athens (OA) 08:20 Cairo (MS) 10:15 Athens (SV) 11:30 Frankfurt (LH) 15:00 Kuwait (KU) 19:30 Baghdad (IA)</div>	<div>MARITIME TRAFFIC</div> <div>Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port: — Mercurio Fenicia Amin Kassar and Sons Company, with its new office in Shamsi, at your service, tel. 603703/15.</div>	<div>EMERGENCIES</div> <div>Amman governorate 891228 Amman civil defence 198, 199 Civil Defence Unit 271293, 273131 Civil Defence Command 770733 Civil Defence Deir Alla 6641714 Ambulance 193, 775111 Amman downtown fire brigade 198 Fire aid 630841 Blood bank 778303 Civil Defence rescue 661111 Fire headquarters 620900-3 Police rescue 192, 621111, 637777 Police headquarters 639141 Traffic police 6953901 Electric Power Co. 6363814, 624981 Municipal water complaints 77125/8 Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 533060</div> <div>HOSPITALS</div> <div>Hussein Medical Centre 813813/2 Khalid Maternity, J. Amn. 6442816 Al-Khalid Maternity, J. Amn. 6442816 Jabel Amman Maternity 642352 Mafraq, J. Amn. 6441714 Palestine, Shamsi 666140 Shamsi Hospital 669131 University Hospital 845845/3 Al-Muhsin Hospital 6672279 The Islamic, Abbad 6661737 Al-Ahl, Abbad 6641646 Italian, Al-Muhajirin 775110/3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 8916115 Army, Madina 602240/26 Queen Alia Hospital 602240/26 Amal Hospital 674155</div> <div>NIGHT DUTY</div> <div>AMMAN: Dr. Walid Yacoub 794811 Dr. Dawoud Samhouni 775236 Nafisah pharmacy 723672 Al-Salam pharmacy 656730 Fine pharmacy 640056 Al-Sabah pharmacy 661912 Khalaf pharmacy 778653 Hensari pharmacy 845376</div> <div>TAXIS: Kamak taxi 668761 Qader taxi 639557 Ambassador taxi 664660 Al-Jedah taxi 842663 Al-Salam taxi 643620 Nafisah taxi 663005</div> <div>IERD: Dr. Mahmoud Khaleel (-) Qasbi pharmacy (-) Al-Wakeel pharmacy (-)</div> <div>ZARQA: Dr. Samir Lawzi 989901 Rafi pharmacy (-)</div> <div>GENERAL</div> <div>Jordan Television 723110/9 Radio Jordan 774137/9 Ministry of Tourism 642311 Hotel complaints 665412 Police complaints 661772 Telephone Information 77 Jordan and Middle East calls 70 Overseas calls 70 Repair service 17</div>	<div>MARKET PRICES</div> <div>Upper/lower price in file per kg.</div> <div>Apple (double tree & star) 220/200 Lemon 220/200 Mango 180/140 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NEWS IN BRIEF

Mu'ta president leaves for Bahrain

AMMAN (Petra) — Mu'ta University President Ali Mahafzah on Sunday left for Bahrain to take part in a seminar on a projected Arab open university. The seminar will discuss establishing the university for Arab Gulf states and a number of studies pertaining to the project, according to Dr. Mahafzah. He said that the five-day seminar is being organised in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

Anani takes over helm of RSS

AMMAN (J.T.) — Dr. Jawad Al Anani on Saturday assumed his post as president of the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) succeeding Dr. Fakhreddin Al Daghestani who submitted his resignation to work as a researcher at the society. Dr. Anani previously held several senior positions including the post of minister of industry and trade.

Southern mines increase production

AMMAN (Petra) — The total production of the phosphates mines at Al Hasa and Wadi Al Abiad in the past month was 524,536 tonnes whereas the production in October of 1985 was 474,838 tonnes, according to the Jordan Phosphates Mines Company (JPMC). The company said in a statistical bulletin issued on Sunday that Al Hasa and Wadi Al Abiad mines in southern Jordan together produced 5,196,128 tonnes over the past 10 months while they produced 4,545,708 tonnes in the first 10 months of 1985.

Free zone board meets in Aqaba

AQABA (Petra) — The Jordanian-Syrian Free Zone Industry Company board of directors met here on Sunday for discussions on means of attracting investments to the Aqaba zone. The board members, who group representatives of Jordan and Syria, toured the harbour district and also visited the Aqaba Region Authority headquarters and the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company in Aqaba.

Chamber to attend economic seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Chamber of Industry will take part in a seminar for business executives organised by the Arab Chambers of Trade, Industry and Agriculture in the Moroccan city of Agadeur on Dec. 1. A spokesman for the Chamber of Industry said that the participants in the three-day seminar will discuss economic and trade affairs among Arab countries and the subject of promoting the role of chambers of industry and trade in promoting Arab economic development. Mohammad Saleh Jaber, the chamber's director general, will represent at the seminar.

Mafraq starts tree planting scheme

MAFRAQ (Petra) — Government departments in Mafraq have embarked on a project to plant trees and beautify the city. Mafraq Governor Fayez Abbadi said that the first stage of the project entails planting 14,000 saplings in the eastern regions of the city. He said that the armed forces, school children and various public sectors will be involved in the project.

Commemorative coins go on sale

AMMAN (Petra) — The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) has started selling two sets of Jordanian coins minted to mark His Majesty King Hussein's 50th birthday. The first set comprises of one dinar coins and the second includes coins of five, 10, 25, 50, 100 and 250 fils denominations. According to the Central Bank, the coins are for sale at its headquarters in Amman, Irbid and Aqaba during office hours only.

Hostage freed

(Continued from page 1)

Twenty-one foreigners are still missing, believed held by militants in Lebanon. They comprise the seven Americans, nine French nationals, two Britons, an Irishman, an Italian and a South Korean.

Mr. Waite, special envoy of Anglican Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie, has made several visits to Beirut to negotiate the release of kidnapped Americans.

The British Briton said he had face-to-face talks with the Americans' captors in Lebanon last December.

He was in Damascus last June when two Frenchmen were freed and driven to Syria.

In his latest statement, Islamic Jihad said: "We announce to world public opinion, the American people and the families of the hostages that we have freed American David Jacobsen."

"We hold the American government fully responsible for not taking advantage of this chance by what it has already begun with overtures that could lead, if continued, to a solution of the hostage problem."

The statement did not elaborate.

Mr. Waite gave no details of his latest moves when he announced his arrival in Beirut last Friday by telephoning international news agencies here.

In Damascus, Arab diplomatic sources said they believed that Syria had not been directly involved in what they described as Mr. Waite's "U.S.-inspired mission."

"Washington has used Waite only to deprive Syria of its reputation as a peace broker," said one.

They said they believed Damascus was however advised of the negotiations ahead of Mr. Jacobsen's release.

Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati visited Damascus last week and was thought to have discussed the hostage issue with Syrian officials, they added.

When asked on Saturday to comment on Mr. Waite's mission, Syrian Information Minister Yassin Rajjoub reiterated Syrian pledges to do all it could to secure the release of foreign hostages.

Opportunity knocks; lottery tickets are on sale at traffic lights everywhere

By Sana Atiyeh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — For many years now, the opportunity has existed in Jordan for those who wanted to benefit the cause of charity and stand a chance of winning some money in the process. All they have had to do was to buy a National Welfare Lottery ticket and wait for lady luck to help their number come up. If lady luck did not smile on them, their money at least went to a good cause.

The organisers of the bi-weekly lottery draw say the experiment so far has been very successful, but that they are looking forward to more people participating in it. "That is why we've started taking out advertisement space to announce the results of the draws in English in the Jordan Times," one of the organisers said. "It would be good if the foreign community could also participate in the lottery with us."

The probability of winning is comparatively high in this type of draw because out of every three tickets sold, one of them wins a prize. Of the money raised from selling the tickets, 42 per cent is allocated for the prizes. All of the wins add up to JD 54,000 each draw. The first full prize is JD 20,000, for a JD 2 ticket. However, half tickets may be bought for JD 1, and if the number wins the first prize, the holder wins JD 10,000.

By law, the winners of the lottery are not taxed on the money they win. President of the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) Abdallah Al Khatib, chief organiser of the lottery, said that winners of the five big prizes need to wait for a maximum of ten days before they receive their money, to make sure there are no complications. "We wait during this time to make sure that no two people have the same winning number. Some tickets may be forged. Also, at times, people claim that a winning ticket was stolen from them. Winners should call us as soon as they hear they have won and we take down their names. They come to us ten days later and just pick up their cheques," he explained.

Islamic countries join forces to replace Saladdin pulpit in Al Aqsa Mosque

AMMAN (J.T.) — Islamic countries will cooperate to set up a new pulpit inside the Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem to replace the Saladdin Al Ayyoubi pulpit which was burnt down in the Israeli-perpetrated arson of 1968, according to an announcement issued by a committee for the re-construction of Al Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock.

In a statement issued in Amman on Sunday, the committee said that the new pulpit is expected to cost \$2 million and will take nearly three years to build.

The statement said a higher committee has been set up to supervise the work and to raise the necessary funds for its various stages. This committee, it continued, groups representatives of Jordan, Egypt, Turkey and Pakistan.

A technical committee has also been formed to supervise the design part of the work and this committee groups representatives

of the Al Aqsa committee, the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, the Royal Commission for Jerusalem Affairs, the Arab League and an Egyptian engineering office, the statement said.

The Jordanian government earlier held contacts with Arab and Islamic countries to launch a co-operation for the re-construction of the pulpit in Al Aqsa Mosque and these contacts resulted in enlisting the help of Turkey, Egypt and Pakistan in implementing the project, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra. The agency reported that Turkish President Kenan Evren exchanged messages on the subject with His Majesty King Hussein and both Pakistan and Egypt expressed their readiness to cooperate in carrying out the project.

Wood carvers

According to the committee

statement, the working plan for the project entails employing at least 30 technicians with experience in wood carving and these will be from Egypt, Pakistan, Morocco, Turkey and Syria. It said that the work of these artisans would, in the final form, match the pulpit built by Saladdin and burnt by the Israeli arsonists in 1968.

Last month Jordan delivered memoranda to Pakistan and Turkey concerning the restoration of Al Aqsa Mosque through their ambassadors to Jordan. It was also announced that former minister of Public Works Ra'ef Nijem has prepared a design for the reconstruction of the pulpit and the design has been endorsed by the concerned Islamic authorities. Making the announcement, Mr. Tayseer Touqan, secretary general of the Foreign Ministry, said that Islamic governments are being approached regarding the project and the provision of funds for the re-construction.

Regional meeting discusses applications of evaluative studies on health policies

By Sana Atiyeh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A state that is eager to fulfil its development plans must care for and protect the health of the individual. Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh said in a speech at a regional meeting which opened here on Sunday.

Addressing the intercountry group meeting on utilisation of the findings of the first evaluation of the strategies for health for all by the year 2000, Dr. Hamzeh called for adopting a meaningful use of the national strategy to further health care for the peoples of the region.

The minister said that several years ago, health care was a dream for health planners and a difficult task to carry out by decision makers in developing countries. But now this dream has become a reality. "We are taking slow steps, but we are still approaching our goal — to achieve good health for every individual in the country," he said.

Dr. Hamzeh added that many of the negative aspects of health care which have affected developing countries for so many years are finally changing for the better. He said: "The positive indications promise new and stronger communities — in both urban and rural areas — that are free of diseases, hunger, and

backwardness."

Dr. Abdul Majid Abdul Hadi, representing the World Health Organisation (WHO) Eastern Mediterranean region, said on behalf of Dr. Hussein Gezairey, regional director of WHO, that the recognition of the obstacles and difficulties identified as a result of the evaluation process should lead to determined efforts by governments to minimise the barriers. He added that WHO will help in every way to improve the measures the governments are taking to implement their strategies more effectively.

Exchanging experiences

Dr. Abdul Hadi said that the objective of the four-day meeting is to exchange national experiences relating to the following:

- Users of the evaluation report, within and outside the country — how was the report brought to their attention and to the attention of other potential users;
- Actions actually taken, based on the outcome of evaluation;
- Actions previously envisaged that could not be implemented, and the reasons for their non-implementation;
- Areas where international collaboration was sought and provided, or is still pending, with

particular reference to collaboration with WHO.

The WHO representative added that the continuing process of monitoring and evaluation at country level is worth the efforts spent if countries make the maximum use of their findings. He said the organisation could improve its collaborative programmes with governments to achieve the WHO aim of health for all.

Attending the opening of the meeting were the director of the Royal Medical Services Lieutenant General Daoud Hanania, the director of primary health care at the Ministry of Health, Dr. Suleiman Qubain, and senior WHO and Health Ministry officials.

JORDAN WELFARE LOTTERY

Ordinary issue No 330

Drawing of: Nov. 2, 1986

Winning Tickets

Holder of ticket No. **36019**
Wins JD 20,000

Holder of ticket No. **21321**
Wins JD 5,000

Holder of ticket No. **43747**
Wins JD 2,500

Holder of ticket No. **09601**
Wins JD 2,000

Holder of ticket No. **48017**
Wins JD 1,000

Holder of ticket No. **50461**
Wins JD 1,000

Holder of ticket No. **55666**
Wins JD 800

Holder of ticket No. **51620**
Wins JD 600

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 800 each wins JD 80
36010 36029 36119 37019 46019
36018 36009 36919 35019 26019

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 400 each wins JD 40
21322 21331 21421 22321 31321
21320 21311 21221 20321 11321

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 200 each wins JD 20
43748 43757 43847 44747 53747
43746 43737 43647 42747 33747

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 100 each wins JD 10
09602 09611 09701 00601 19601
09600 09691 09501 08601 59601

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 80 each wins JD 8
48018 48027 48117 49017 58017
48016 48007 48917 47017 38017

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 60 each wins JD 6
50462 50471 50561 51461 00461
50460 50451 50361 59461 40461

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 40 each wins JD 4
55667 55676 55766 56666 05666
55665 55656 55566 54666 45666

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 20 each wins JD 2
51621 51630 51720 52620 01620
51629 51610 51520 50620 41620

Ticket numbers **16612 32895 17368 51993** win JD 200 each

Ticket numbers **27510 26517 00442** win JD 100 each

TICKETS ENDING WITH

5556 9207 5123 8737 2034 Win JD 20 each

1172 2832 9757 7653 5127 Win JD 10 each

347 758 826 091 256 Win JD 5 each

6000 tickets ending with **6** Win JD 2 each.

COVER PRIZES FOR THE LOTTERY SELLERS

Thirty covers, attached to the stub of 10 ending in **091 975 234 975 102** Win JD 10

Winners of the grand prizes in the ordinary issue number **329** of Oct. 17, 1986

Youssef Al-Khatib — Amman, Police Officer — Wadi Al Seer Half third JD 1,250
Mohammad Ghazwan — Amman, Engineer — Saca Half third JD 1,250
Mohammad Basmahneh — Amman, Engineer — Saca Half fifth JD 500
Noun Al-Jar — Amman, Indian labour Half sixth JD 500
Mohammad Abdul Saleh — Amman, Indian labour Half sixth JD 500

Next Drawing takes place on November 17, 1986

First eight biggest prizes are issued from GUVS headquarters.

Jordan Times Tel: 667171-6

670141-4

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1973.

الجزيرة الأردنية السياسية اليومية المستقلة المنشورة بالإنجليزية من المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية. تأسست 1973.

Chairman of the Board of Directors:
MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General:
MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:
GEORGE S. HAWATMEN

Editorial and advertising offices:
Jordan Press Foundation.

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Bridgeable gap

IN his speech from the throne opening the fourth regular session of Parliament yesterday, His Majesty King Hussein reaffirmed in unequivocal terms Jordan's stance on current peace efforts in the region. An international conference remained the best and only means to solve the Arab-Israeli conflict, the King said, explaining that the idea of the conference has become the centre of all efforts and contacts to solve the Palestinian problem.

Before His Majesty made this latter point very clear in his speech, there was considerable debate and speculation about the fate of the proposed conference. Now, however, and for the first time, the world at large can take judicial and political notice that if any progress is to be achieved then the convening of the conference is imminent. The gap between the Soviet Union and the USA on this issue is in fact bridgeable. In addition, and as outlined by the King, the EC countries have now been asked to play a role in reconciling those differences which exist between Moscow and Washington on convening the conference. We hope that this role will be played to the full and will yield positive results.

The speech from the throne also wisely referred to the need for Arab consultations, preparations, and coordination prior to the convening of any such conference. And, in order to put these long-awaited actions on the right course, His Majesty outlined in the clearest possible manner the constants and solid grounds on which Jordan would proceed to bring the Arab World closer together.

Foremost among these constants are His Majesty's confirmation that Jordan is not and will never be the agent of the Palestinian people, that Jordan is not and will never be a substitute for the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians, and that Jordan is totally and permanently committed to the Arab Summit resolutions, in particular those of the Rabat and Fez Summits held in 1974 and 1982 respectively. The King also reiterated that the U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 should be the basis of the projected conference.

The principles of policy just enunciated by His Majesty have always been the cornerstone on which Jordan conducted its domestic and foreign policies. They also correspond to the wishes and aspirations of the Palestinian people as well as those of all the Arab states. Their reaffirmation at this point in time again helps to erase any doubt that may linger in the minds of those concerned about the sincerity and the objectivity of the role that Jordan is destined to play in the politics of our region.

The fate and future of Palestinians and Jordanians are inextricably linked and there is no escape from the call for unity and full understanding between the two peoples. The Arab World is not only duty-bound to help Jordan's and the Palestinians' quest for convening the international conference. It must work on closing ranks, and manage to do so, before this forum is convened, and for ever afterwards.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: King reaffirms commitment

IN his speech from the throne, King Hussein reaffirmed Jordan's commitment to the Palestine cause, reiterating that the Palestinian question remained the axis of the nation's political stands on all fronts. The monarch also reaffirmed Jordan's commitment to the resolutions of the various Arab summits, reminding the Arab Nation that Jordan cannot and will not substitute for the Palestinian people or act on their behalf and that the PLO remains the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. But the monarch also stressed that Jordan will continue to honour its commitments to the Arab people under Israeli occupation to enhance their steadfastness in the face of Israel's illegal measures. The King also reasserted Jordan's solidarity with all Arab states in general and its full backing for Iraq in particular because that country, he said, is now waging a struggle to defend the Arab Nation. On the domestic front, the King reiterated the government's keenness on bolstering the might of the armed forces to safeguard national interests, and he pointed to the government's programme for promoting economic and social standards of the Jordanian people. In its attempt to achieve progress and development, Jordan requires the contribution of all citizens in different sectors who should shoulder the responsibility towards the country and its future generations. The speech from the throne contained the main outlines of the Jordanian march on the domestic and internal fronts and reflected the aspirations and the goals of the Arab Nation.

Al Dustour: King stresses national unity

KING Hussein reaffirmed an undisputed fact by announcing the strong links and the eternal unity between Palestinian and Jordanian people throughout history. In his speech from the throne, the King also pledged that the Jordanians and the Palestinians will continue the march together until they achieve liberation of their usurped lands and until they regain their holy places. For Jordan, the King said, the Palestine question is a main concern and a priority that overrides all other issues. For this reason, he explained, Jordan's decision to stop coordinating political stands with the PLO leadership can not mean that this country has changed its stand towards the organisation or the Palestinian cause. The PLO remains the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and Jordan remains committed to helping the Arab inhabitants under Israeli occupation in their endeavour to regain their rights. But the King affirmed that Jordan cannot substitute for the PLO or act for the Palestinian people; and will remain committed to the resolutions of the Arab summits in Rabat and Fez concerning these questions. King Hussein reiterated Jordan's call for the convening of an international conference to resolve the Palestine question and end the Arab-Israeli conflict, and said that this country will pursue its political offensive on all fronts for the sake of achieving that goal.

Sawt Al Shaab: King details policies

THE speech from the throne presented an outline of Jordan's achievements on the domestic and external fronts, and pointed to the programmes in economic and social development which the government has embraced itself to carry out. The King's speech was comprehensive, covering the Palestine problem, the relations with Arab states and the country's endeavours to achieve peace in the Middle East region. The speech referred to something of a miracle which Jordan has been able to achieve over the past years, and reaffirmed the nation's determination to achieve further progress and prosperity for the coming generations. For the King, the Palestine question has been his main concern, and for Jordan, this issue is basic and fundamental in its policies and dealings with the Arab and foreign countries. The speech reaffirmed Jordan's total commitment to the Palestinian people and the continued struggle to achieve liberation of the usurped land. It contained a total commitment to Arab causes and reaffirmed need for holding an international conference for resolving the Middle East question and establishing permanent peace in the region.

Diplomats: Responsibilities and immunities

By Dr. Waleed Sa'di

I SUSPECT that most serious diplomats are engaged in what is euphemistically referred to in diplomatic jargon as information or intelligence gathering on political and socio-economic matters. Some would even go as far as referring to such activities as espionage related. Also, some diplomats from big embassies were accused in the past of being implicated in the "elimination" or liquidation of undesirable or adversaries.

What is novel about all these "diplomatic activities" is that smaller and less experienced states have begun to emulate the bigger and more sophisticated states in such endeavours, with the only difference being: smaller and inexperienced states go about it in a clumsy manner and are often caught red handed.

If the big nations of the world are all worked up about the commotion brought about by the smaller states, when the latter engage themselves in the very tasks their former masters had been performing all along, they have only themselves to blame. After all they were the teachers and the models to live up to.

And in view of the latest developments in the life style of members of the diplomatic corps, including, on one hand, their assassination or taken as hostages; and, on the other hand, their support to or involvement in acts of terrorism or espionage, it would seem most propitious now to convene an international conference to review the existing Convention on Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities with a view to plug the loop holes and elucidate further the legitimate functions of diplomats. The agenda for any such conference would probably be a mile long in view of the hardships experienced by the diplomats themselves as well as by the receiving states. In anticipation of such a conference, I venture to submit some recommendations which could be looked at as a draft resolution.

The legitimate functions, duties and responsibilities of diplomats must be clearly spelled out and in a detailed manner. I would suggest that they be generally defined as the open and legitimate representation of the states and their respective interests in the receiving countries. The name of the game for diplomats shall therefore be overt and not covert operations, with the exception of coded messages exchanged between embassies and their governments which should be forever guarded and protected.

Not only ambassadors would have to be approved by the receiving states, but also other members of the embassy staff as well. This way, the receiving states which would have to deal with newly assigned diplomats could do so with the benefit of control over who

may or may not serve in their respective lands as diplomats no matter what their grades are. Many potential difficult diplomats penetrate the receiving state under the cover of a low grade. Thus positions and ranks must no longer be criteria for acceptance or rejection of diplomats. And clearly, diplomats with a record can be screened and kept out for all times, thus relieving the receiving state from much hardships and anxieties. And through the United Nations, a register could be kept on all diplomats with an access to such a register assured to all requesting states.

The granting of diplomatic passports must hence forth be made subject to international control. The present liberal policy which is applied by many states, especially developing states, with regard to the issuance of diplomatic passports must be curtailed by legislation and practice and made subject of an amendment to be incorporated in the existing Convention on Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities. And under no circumstances whatsoever, a state may grant a non-national a diplomatic passport. Also, only members of the diplomatic corps who are actually engaged in diplomatic functions should be granted diplomatic passports. The present practice of issuing diplomatic passports right and left must be halted by domestic as well as international legislations.

Diplomatic privileges and immunities must be curtailed and confined to areas related directly to the functions of diplomats. There is no excuse, for example, to tolerate a diplomat who is in arrears on his rent or in the payments on his new car or who commits a personal felony or crime. What do diplomatic functions have to do with acts of rape or theft or drunken driving, for example? It is therefore suggested that diplomatic immunities be confined and limited to functions directly related to and connected with the function of diplomats as diplomats and not as individuals. The Convention on Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities must not and should not be construed as passport to the commission of crimes and felonies. Therefore, only activities which are peculiar to the normal functioning of diplomatic functions could be protected and safeguarded by the said convention in its amended form. All other activities which fall outside the purview of strict diplomatic functions could receive only the ordinary protection of law and due process.

All goods which are shipped to embassies and their staff, including the diplomats among them, must be declared and registered with the receiving state. This suggested measure should include weapons and weapon systems of whatever kind. This way,

receiving states can keep a tab on what embassies and their respective staff are importing for whatever reason. But such a policy would not and should not preclude embassies and diplomats from acquiring weapons for their defence and security. In fact, the overriding and guiding principle should be that embassies and diplomats are free to import any item of goods which are reasonable and necessary for their carrying out their duties and obligations. The only constraint suggested in this context is that all such acquisitions must be declared with the receiving state.

Embassies and diplomats must not be allowed to engage in slavery or slavery-like practices. It is a well known fact that in some coveted Western capitals, some embassies and diplomats recruit foreign workers or servants under almost slavery conditions. Foreign workers would have to waive their rights under domestic legislations because they do not have work permits and must accept whatever conditions of employment offered to them by diplomats in order to gain residency permits. I have known a diplomat in the city of Geneva, the base city of the ILO who made his foreign driver drive and serve him over 18 hours a day, seven days a week without any overtime payments. His contract of employment was on the take it or leave it basis. The additional irony in this anecdote is that that diplomat is now a senior official of the ILO, which has at the forefront of its ideals the protection of workers from abuse and slavery. Such is the extent of the mockery of the UN system. Thus capitals of the world should endeavour to put an end to such forms of slavery and the exploitation of foreign workers and domestics. Otherwise, they should be held as accomplices in such crimes against humanity.

Obviously there are many other points or subjects which should come within the scope of the suggested review conference. Nations of the world can certainly build on the experiences gained over the past few decades especially since the adoption and ratification of the Convention on Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities. The series of expulsions of diplomats witnessed in the past few weeks could very well be avoided if we have an up-to-date convention to guide future functions of embassies and diplomats alike. Certainly the exacerbation in relations between states over the behaviour of diplomats whether accurate or ill founded could be done with when and if we have an international instrument which can better define the functions of diplomats everywhere. The proposed review conference should be convened as soon as possible for the sake of diplomats as well as the states concerned.

Guns, mortar factory, bravado in Tamil-dominated city

By Dexter Cruz
The Associated Press

JAFFNA, Sri Lanka — At what was once a pleasant park just outside Jaffna, young men scamper over nine-foot (2.7-m) walls and belly under barbed wire, cradling carved wooden "rifles" or broomsticks with strings attached to look like gunslingers.

Just outside, other young men with real guns guard the camp where the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam are turning boys and men, age 15 to 25, into guerrillas to keep up its three-year war against Sri Lanka's government.

"We will not settle for anything less than Eelam, a separate Tamil homeland," said Rahim, a 19-year-old Tiger fighter. "We have come to a point of no return and will fight to the last man."

Six miles away, a young soldier on duty literally pinched himself to keep awake at the star-shaped Dutch colonial fort where the Sri Lankan army is hemmed in by the Tamil rebels.

"Last night, during my off hours, I couldn't sleep," he said. The guerrillas had set off explosives almost every hour behind their sandbagged barriers 500 yards away.

"Kittu," the code name of the Tigers' commander for the Jaffna peninsula, said the hourly blasts are part of the rebels' plans for wearing down government security forces and eventually driving them from the isolated peninsula at the northern tip of this Indian Ocean island nation.

"This is our strategy," he explained. "We have already restricted the movement of troops and supplies to the eight security forces camps in the peninsula to movement by air and sea."

Col. Vija Wilmaratne, who commands government forces in the Tamil-dominated peninsula, says the rebels are wrong to think

they can outlast the army.

"The militants will not be able to economically maintain themselves for as long as the government will be able to sustain its security forces," he said.

Since 1983, when full-scale fighting broke out in Sri Lanka, more than 4,500 people have been killed in rebel bombings and ambushes, battles between the two sides, and revenge attacks blamed by some on security forces of young Sinhalese thugs armed by the government.

The Tamil militants' goal is a separate homeland called Eelam — the island's ancient Tamil name — for their people, who are mostly Hindus and make up 18 per cent of Sri Lanka's 16 million population.

They say an ethnic nation in the Tamil-populated north and east can provide the only protection against what they describe as political, linguistic and economic discrimination by the Sinhalese Buddhists, who are 74 per cent of the population and control the government.

In Jaffna, the fighting has made a wasteland of the area around the 300-year-old Dutch fort. Buildings are torn by shells, homes and shops deserted, the streets left to stray dogs and rebel fighters.

The city's population was listed as 128,000 in 1983, but tens of thousands of Tamils have fled northern Sri Lanka because of the fighting.

The city centre is busy by day, eerily empty at night. Sandbagged shelters have been built for civilians to take cover when the army unleashes artillery fire from the fort, often in response to rebel fire.

Many walls have posters of slain Tamil "martyrs." Young men, some barely in their teens, wander the streets hefting submachine guns.

Their weapons are a sampling of the world's arms: American M-16 and Soviet AK-47 assault guns, others that are Chinese and Italian, rocket-propelled grenades, German and Belgian machine guns, mortars of their own making, anti-aircraft guns mounted on jeeps.

Around their necks, the young guerrillas wear capsules of cyanide they say they are ready to swallow if captured. The poison acts in just seven seconds, they boast. Many have already committed suicide in this way.

The Tigers, biggest and best-organized of a half-dozen Tamil militant groups, have a rule of no smoking or drinking, the guerrillas say. One young fighter, asked what happens to those who break the rule, replied simply, "they will be shot."

President Junius R. Jayewardene has been discussing a peace plan with Tamil

moderates, offering limited autonomy instead of the separate nation demanded by militants. But the rebels seem in no mood to talk peace.

They are printing stamps and delivering the mail. They plan to issue their own currency and licenses for automobiles, scooters, even restaurants. To support the war, they also manufacture goods ranging from straw baskets to soft drinks and jams, and they collect "taxes" in rebel-held areas, which also include nearby Mannar and rural Tamil areas of the island's east coast.

The insurgents make items of more direct use, too. About 25 workers toil at a factory that turns out six-inch mortar shells.

The Tamil rebels have headquarters in Tamil-populated south India, just 50 miles across the Palk Strait from Jaffna. But most of the training camps the guerrillas had there at one time

have been closed, as the Indian government seeks to mediate a peace on the neighbouring island.

Kittu, the Tiger leader, will not disclose the number of armed militants on the peninsula, but he says the government judgment of about 5,000 is "a low estimate."

At the park outside Jaffna, 175 trainees are two-thirds of the way through a three-month training course. Most wear shorts and T-shirts for their mock assaults. Some have no shoes.

Kittu, asked about Jayewardene's peace proposals, said the president should have talked to the Tigers, not to moderate Tamil politicians.

"We are the deciding factor in solving this conflict," he said.

The rebels might accept a state within Sri Lanka — instead of a separate country — if it linked Tamil-dominated eastern and northern areas, Kittu said.

"But," he added, "we will not

surrender our arms, only stop fighting for a while to see whether it's viable."

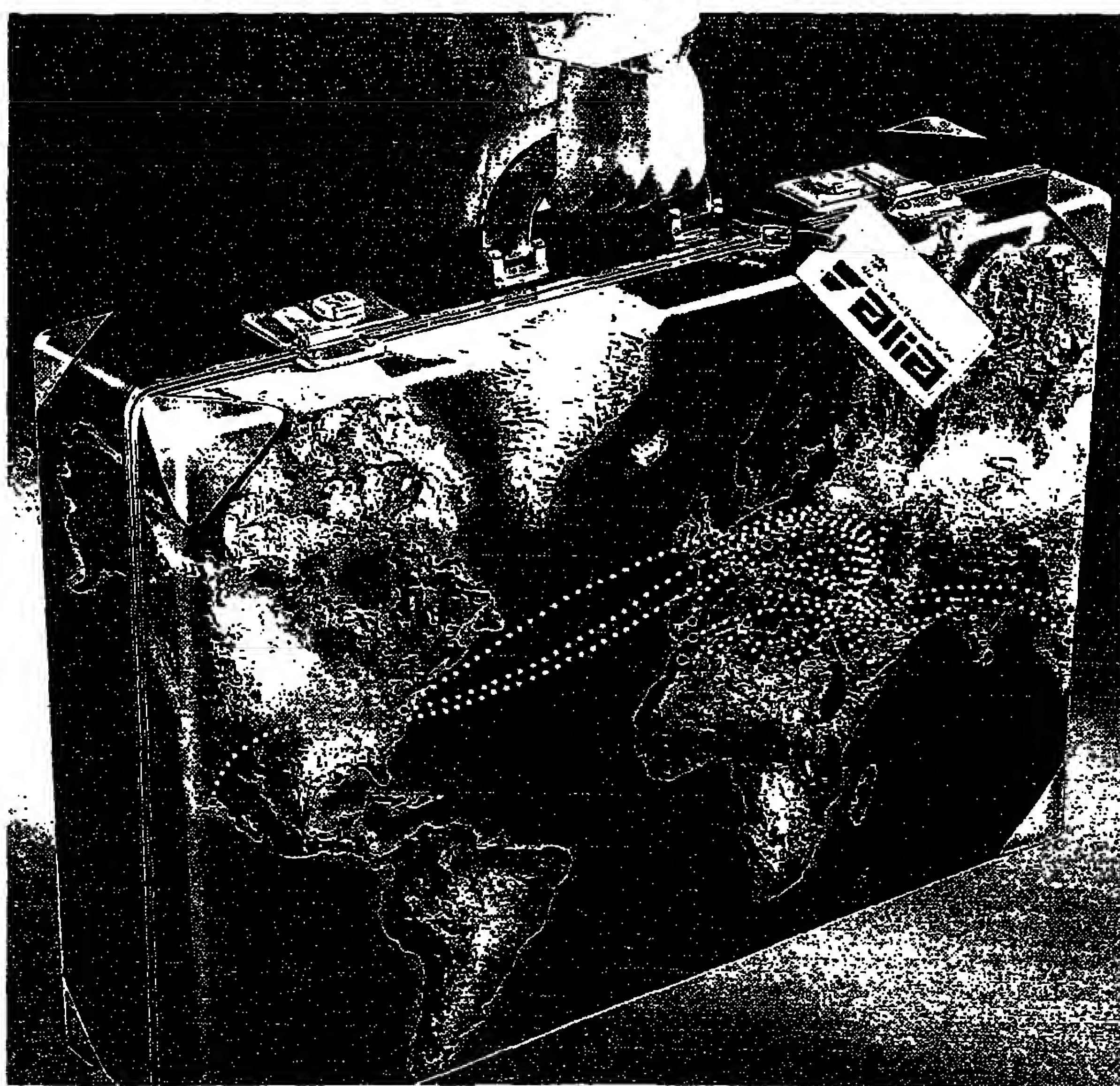
Kittu said he sees no peace in the immediate future and predicted the Tamil rebels could soon take control of a wider area, including northwestern province and eastern province, deeper in the Sri Lanka heartland.

"We have equal strength, arms and ammunition in all these provinces," he said. "It is only a matter of time."

Wilmaratne, the Jaffna security forces commander, is equally confident his men can drive the rebels from Jaffna. He said his soldiers are confined to their camps only because the government is trying "to solve this problem politically."

"It would take time and more soldiers," he said. "But if we carefully carry out a plan, capturing area by area, it will be successful."

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After the cultural invasion comes the 'Big Mac' attack

By Javed Mansour

THE concept of "cultural industry" was initially given substance by Adorno and Horkheimer, exiled in the USA to flee Nazism and witnessing the rise of the power of radio and cinema and the birth of television, in the 1940s. While devising this concept the two philosophers of "Frankfurt School of Sociology" worried about the global movement of the producing culture like merchandise. This, in their eyes, meant the end of culture. The industrial method of production would lead to serialised culture, standardised market by the division of labour, a "mass culture."

The transformation of the cultural art into a value cancelled its critical strength and dissolved any trace of authentic experience. Today you can walk into McDonald's and get a hamburger, french fries and a shake in less than 50 seconds. Moreover the meal will be served by teenager sellers with flashy uniforms and wearing a permanent smile; the meal will taste just the same in Bangkok, as it does in Dallas or, for that matter, Belgrade. The

hamburger will weigh exactly 1.6 ounces and will arrive on a bun exactly 3.5 inches across, garnished with precisely one-fourth of an ounce of minced onions.

Half a century since the term "cultural industry" was devised, the pervasive power of that industry has spread to man's most basic necessity of life — food.

Why have junk food chains like McDonalds become popular in 41 countries and continue to spread especially in the Third World countries, where it is pitted against a great variety of local foods?

The answer certainly does not lie in their nutritional value. Menus of the fast food are monotonous and almost always contain too much fat, too much salt and too much sugar. All these are linked with health risks. The preservatives, flavouring and colour additives all prevalent in processed foods are linked to allergies and toxic effects.

Not surprisingly, an analysis of the Australian television commercial survey showed that 76 per cent of the ads gave no nutritional information about the procedure. Instead there were a great many ambiguous and

ill-founded claims which gave the viewers a thoroughly unbalanced and distorted picture. The food ads aimed at children were even worse, some 90 per cent conflicted with official guidelines on nutritional education.

The secret of the success of junk food industry lies in the fact that it has become an integral part of the culture industry. There is more to eating a "Big Mac" than feeding a body. With it comes a change in values, a change in lifestyles. The teenagers of Trengganu, Malaysia, crowd in the brightly lit, air-conditioned, plastic surroundings of the town's only Wimpy, Kentucky Fried Chicken is the favourite for birthday parties of middle class Filipino school children. And Bangkok opened its first Dairy Queen in December 1984 with big newspaper headlines.

But hamburgers joints do not only sell fast food, they also sell the existing social order. Real American food is like real American movies that dominate television in the Third World. Under the desperate economic conditions of the Third World, where "solutions" appear to flow from the Western World in the form of aid, loans and technical assistance, rather than from the efforts of Third World people themselves, cultural messages in persuasive formats hold extraordinary powers of diffusion.

Imported goods are always "better" — first the soft drinks now the hamburgers. While dreams presented by Hollywood, invested with all the technical and economic powers of the West combining intense stimulation with tranquillisation, are not only more effective diversions than those locally produced but also ser lifestyles that the Third World people should aspire to.

Teenagers go for fast food and in the process get that occasional taste of "Dallas" and the feeling of being "in" with the latest fashion. Consequently, central to marketing hamburgers is the



Eating ourselves to an early grave

necessity to capture the minds of the Third World teenagers by forms of consciousness that have evolved in the West.

It is here that the advertising firms take over. They use the attraction of high monetary reward and mass adulation to employ the most creative minds, the most beautiful bodies, the most convincing voices, the most appealing personalities, the latest technology, to mass-produce technicoloured, edited pieces of exaggerated "experience", a sharp contrast to the mundane reality of developing countries. The intense powers of visual and aural stimulation overpowers the consumer, stunting participants into listeners and observers amenable to control.

A survey by the Australian Consumers Association of television advertising found a concentration of food ads in the post-school viewing hours. Fast foods, sugared cereals, ice-creams and sweet snacks were the products advertised most often. A child watching television for three

hours a day after school would see in one week at least 10 to 15 advertisements for a hamburger chain like McDonalds. Imagine the impact of such repetitive brainwashing.

Is the child to be blamed if it makes faces at cooked vegetables, or rice? Are the parents to blame if they finally give in and take the kids out to their favourite snackbar? Millions of dollars are spent on producing the best television commercials to be screened during peak hours with no other aim than getting children to persuade their parents to buy junk food and poisonous snacks.

Consumers are easily caught by this advertising. There is little awareness of the multi-million dollar spending which goes on behind their back to make their decisions for them, financed by the purchases they make. Backed by such powerful advertising, the standardisation of food values at a global level at the expense of the local specificities has divorced eating habits of people from their history and culture.

Just as the West's highly sophisticated "engineering" approach to medicine, based on the concept of the body as a machine can only dwell on effects of illness rather than coming to grips with its source — rooted in the wider social reality. The irony of the modern food is that the most advanced techniques of production and marketing only lead to making food products a convenience at the expense of its having intrinsic value to a particular people.

For example, white bread may be convenient to produce but has no nutritional value. It has as much taste as a sheet of facial tissue and has lost nineteen nutrients vital to the body during refinement. No wonder insects do not eat it at all — they know it has no nutritional value. A recent report described what happened to rats put on a regular diet of white bread and water: they all died within two weeks.

Rats do have something to teach us. Junk food leads to an early grave — Inquiry magazine.



Traditional lentils, pulses and bean dishes, once the Third World's staple food and full of nutrients, are shunned by people for the 'junk' food of North America.

Africa's traditional medicine attracts scientific interest

By David Crary

The Associated Press

NAIROBI, Kenya — Many of Africa's traditional healers object to being labeled witch doctors, saying their remedies rely on herbs, not magic. Some physicians are even becoming believers, and the medicine man's business is booming.

"If just 10 per cent of what healers are telling us is true and can be proved scientifically, life could be much better for people like me and you," said Kurt Hostettman, a pharmacology professor at Lausanne University in Switzerland.

Hostettman, interviewed while visiting East Africa, estimated that 200,000 plants on the continent have not been examined for medical properties.

"That holds a lot of hope for the people in Africa and for us Western people," he said. "The potential is so undeveloped — it's difficult to say what cures could be out there, in the root of a tree used

by traditional healers for decades."

In Kenya, where an estimated 70 per cent of the people have patronised traditional healers, medicine men are steadily taking on professional trappings. They attend symposiums, cooperate with university-trained researchers and participate in a national association of herbalists.

One branch of the association has pledged to expose members using the organisation as cover to practise witchcraft.

But modernisation of the profession has not stamped out all vestiges of showmanship and superstition.

At a recent herbalists' exhibition in Nairobi, spectators watched spellbound as medicine man Otieno Oyugi explained the properties of the yellow, white, brown and gray powders in glass jars on his table.

"This one is for malaria, said Oyugi. "This one is good if you are looking for a job."

Oyugi — whom the

Swahili-speaking onlookers respectfully addressed as "Daktari," doctor — wore a three-piece suit, the jacket of which was barely visible under braids hanging almost to his waist. He also wore a straw hat decorated with black and red adhesive tape and dozens of tiny seashells.

Oyugi said he learned his craft from his great-grandfather in a village near Lake Victoria. Now 59, he said he began his practice in 1945 in the western city of Kisumu and later moved his office to Nairobi.

"Business is good," he said. "The modern doctors refer people to me, even some Americans and Germans."

Another Kenyan healer, 80-year-old Barnabas Kirui, says one powder he uses to diagnose internal ailments is made from crushed eyelids of lions, crocodiles and hippos.

Kirui sees up to 400 patients on his busiest days and charges the equivalent of 30 U.S. cents for a

bottle of medicine made from herbs he collects throughout Kenya and Tanzania.

In a 3-year-old programme, similar to those in several other African countries, the Kenya Medical Research Institute has been sending its staff into the bush to interview medicine men. Back at the institute's laboratories in Nairobi, researchers try to identify the active ingredients of the leaves, roots and tree bark used in folk medicine.

The programme is part of a worldwide campaign, coordinated by the World Health Organisation (WHO), to make greater use of traditional medicine, which in many areas offers a low-cost form of health care that is readily accepted by residents wary of modern medicine.

According to the WHO, there is one doctor for every 40,000 Africans but one traditional healer for every 500 people.

In Kenya, scientists trying to learn about folk medicine are proceeding with tact because of

the secrecy with which herbalists guard their formulas.

"Secrecy is important, and we must establish some kind of mutual confidence in our relationship with the medicine men," said Dr. W. M. Kofi-Taekepo, leader of the research institute's investigation of medicinal plants.

The chairman of the Kenya Association of Herbalists, S.K. Maingi, says he and his colleagues are willing to share their knowledge but do not want their traditional formulas expropriated by greedy outsiders who would use them to produce high-priced medicines.

The new line of research already has demonstrated that it can help African countries reduce dependence on expensive imported drugs. Scientists at Dakar University in Senegal say they have produced an effective cough syrup from the indigenous giva plant that can be sold locally at half the price of imported codeine-based medicines.

Chinese researchers — using clues from a 4th century formula — have developed an anti-malaria medicine from the sweet wormwood plant. In India, scientists have found that the neem tree — long used in traditional medicine — has parts which can be used as insect repellent, fertilizer, all-purpose medicine, and possibly as a contraceptive. The Kenya Medical Research Institute has identified antiseptic, painkilling and anti-inflammatory properties in several herbs.

But some aspects of folk medicine generate skepticism — for example claims by a few Kenyan herbalists that they can cure AIDS, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. And in Zimbabwe, experts warn that a popular aphrodisiac made of crushed beetles and called vuka-vuka — though it may provide the short-term effects sought by its middle-aged male purchasers — can damage the kidneys.

Britain's new paper, The Independent, finds a gap in the market

By Joe Joseph

Reuters

LONDON — Britain's newest daily newspaper, The Independent, a landmark venture in upmarket British journalism, is meeting its sales targets, attracting a steady flow of advertising — and being keenly watched by rivals and would-be publishing magnates.

Analysts warn that it is still too early to say that The Independent's future is safe. Fleet Street — the generic name for Britain's national press, even though many publications are no longer based in that London area — is a notoriously rocky road, media analysts say.

Nevertheless, in its three-week life, The Independent has won wide praise, especially for its foreign coverage, its financial pages and its high quality photographs.

"It is authoritative and came in looking like it had always been there," said Derek Terrington, publishing analyst at the London stockbroker Phillips and Drew. "It still tends to lack a

personality and its editorials are fairly insipid," he told Reuters. "But from day one it has done better than expectations and ultimately it could report a better set of circulation figures than people expected."

Most of Britain's newspaper readers subsist on a tabloid diet of sex and nudes washed down with crime and scandal. But The Independent is a stylish broadsheet aimed at the 20 to 45-year-old rich, educated professional. Its launch was a triumph of hope over experience in Fleet Street, long the preserve of wealthy press barons.

The Independent has no single proprietor and funded its birth on October 7 with £18 million (\$25 million) from top finance houses. Its editor and founding father Andreas Whittam Smith stresses that his paper is financially, politically, intellectually and editorially independent.

The arrival of the paper, one of several new titles starting up this year, underlined new prospects in an industry where print unions for decades blocked the introduction of modern technology.

The daily tabloid newspaper Today was launched last March. The first British daily to be composed entirely by electronic means, and the first to use colour regularly, cracked forever the old mould of Fleet Street and prepared the ground for The

Independent, even though it has had a rough time with circulation drooping.

Eddy Shah, who launched Today, has now retreated to his newspaper empire in the provinces after being forced to sell

his stake in the paper to the international mining firm Lonrho, which is now planning a costly relaunch of the title.

The British newspaper industry has been given a new lease of life and is attracting financing from staid, hard-nosed financiers who

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clearly expect returns on their investment.

Other new titles have already come out or are on the starting blocks to take advantage of the industry's new economic arithmetic. Production costs have

tumbled as a result of the introduction of new technology.

The Independent's journalists feed their copy directly into computer screens, still a rarity in Fleet Street's generally archaic newsrooms, side-stepping costly production practices that still singe the balance sheets of many of its rivals.

But it needs to sell 375,000 copies a day to break even. And while it is aiming to lure some readers who currently do not buy a paper at all, it must also steal large numbers from well-established giants like The Times, The Guardian and The Daily Telegraph.

Early sales, swelled by curiosity from readers willing to try something new at their breakfast table, topped 600,000.

The paper's distributors reckon these have shrunk to around 375,000. Douglas Long, The Independent's managing director, puts the latest figure at between 350,000 and 400,000.

"Sales have been remarkably stable over the last four or five days," Long told Reuters. "We're

on target for our first year's projections... the mood here is very buoyant."

The Independent's progress is a matter of keen interest in Fleet Street. Other up-market titles are waging a fierce advertising war to retain readers. Would-be publishers are looking for clues as to how they too might cash in on Fleet Street's new financial and technological revolution.

But industry analysts say the paper, though doing well, is not out of the woods yet. Balance does not always tell a story.

"If it is going to have a personality, then it has to have a point of view," said Terrington.

Fleet Street-watchers say that thanks to its hi-tech production, if the paper finds only 25,000 buyers more than its breakeven target, there would be a substantial profit margin. Watching from the sidelines is Robert Maxwell, publisher of The Mirror and The Sunday Mirror, who is hoping to bring out Britain's first 24-hour newspaper next February. Also on the drawing board is a new left-wing Sunday, The News on Sunday.

Randa Habibi

Constructive argument

HAVE you noticed how difficult it is for some people to argue with some others who have different opinions than theirs? Take for example a situation at a party when people start talking about politics. The discussion starts off calmly. Then, slowly but surely in some cases voices are raised until it ends up as a heated argument. It is amazing how rarely a constructive and calm discussion can be held on many subjects. The problem seems to be that many people want to push the other into admitting that he is "wrong" rather than giving a clear presentation of his opinions.

Constructive debate is an art we should encourage in our youngsters in order to assure that when they are older they will know how to present their ideas in a logical and cool manner. And school seems to be the best place for starting constructive debates. Why not, for example, introduce the art of discussion as part of the school programme? Teachers could choose any subject studied by the class, and divide the students into two groups, each having an opposite point of view.

Then for a fixed period of time, the two groups could be asked to debate and give a clear presentation of their theory, under the supervision of the teacher. No student should be allowed to be aggressive in the discussion or to raise his voice, thinking that in this way he would be more convincing.

Maybe, if such sessions are held regularly, then we can be assured of a future generation capable of discussing without fighting, able to convince without being aggressive, or even able to admit that they are wrong... when they are.

Detailed Dutch Chernobyl report says long-term effects limited

By Martin Nesirky

Reuters

THE HAGUE — A newly-released official Dutch report on Chernobyl nuclear accident provides one of the most detailed accounts yet on how fallout from the Soviet reactor spread over Europe and on likely health hazards.

The 134-page document, compiled by Dutch government scientists and published this month, concentrates on the effects of last April's accident on the Netherlands, but also depicts the movement of radioactivity from the Ukraine.

The report says the Dutch escaped lightly, but that The Netherlands would not have been able to detect a disaster closer to hand. It calls for a national automatic alarm system and better monitors.

Officials and environmentalists agree that the findings, and those of a separate study on how the authorities coped in a crisis, could be pivotal in the Dutch government's decision on whether to expand its small nuclear energy programme.

The centre-right government of Ruud Lubbers, returned in a May election fought partly on nuclear policy, has said it will decide by early 1988 after it has studied all the evidence.

A scheme calling for four new nuclear plants eventually to replace two small reactors was put on ice after the disaster.

"The report will be very important (in that decision). It functions as a kind of reminder to the government that it is a very difficult problem to handle," said Annette Schijvenaar, a spokeswoman at the welfare, public health and culture ministry.

The accident cost the Dutch government 10 million guilders (\$4.5 million), including expenditure on the report.

Dr. Henk Leenhouts told Reuters he and other compilers had gathered readings from humans, animals, plants, air and water.

"We have put it all in perspective for the population, comparing doses with background radiation. It's good to have this," he said.

The report shows readings varied over the country by a factor of 10, an indication of how rain and wind carried radioactive particles to some areas and not to others when the worst contamination reached The Netherlands on May 3.

Scientists found the two most common radioactive particles to escape from the reactor fuel were caesium-137, which tends to lodge in muscle tissue, and iodine-131, a more dangerous type that is easily absorbed by thyroid glands. Both sorts remain active for

years after they are emitted and increase the risk of cancer, though not immediately.

The experts calculate the Dutch will receive a radiation dose in 1986 about four per cent higher than usually expected from natural radiation.

This is a small, relatively safe increase given that a normal dose is 20 times lower than the level at which cancer is likely to develop. By contrast, the maximum dose in Kiev, the Ukrainian capital, was dozens of times higher than here.

But the scientists say the cumulative effect of the new radiation, taken in through the air or mildly contaminated food, could lead to 100 cancer deaths in The Netherlands in years to come, an average of three a year from 1995. The scientists say their estimate is a "best guess." About 32,000 Dutch people die of cancer each year.

Environmentalists Dr. Lucas Reynders said his group, the Nature and Environment Foundation, felt the report failed to give enough attention to the rarer radioactive particles.

Reynders believes these particles could add between 30-70 per cent to the report's estimates of health dangers.

He says the scientists were slow to react to the disaster: "When it really mattered, they were not so good."

The official experts confirm there were delays and have called for new monitoring staff and equipment — valued at about five million guilders (\$2.5 million) plus three million guilders (\$1.4 million) a year running costs.

"We intend to prepare ourselves for the next time," said Leenhouts, noting there are 120 nuclear installations within 1,000 km of The Netherlands and 38 within 450 kilometres.

Meanwhile, the International Atomic Energy Agency has visited The Netherlands and found equipment at the two reactors in good order. But it called for an increase in the number of supervisory staff in control rooms.

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Becker wins 3rd straight

West German takes Paris Open in straight sets

PARIS (R) — Boris Becker captured the inaugural Paris Open tennis tournament when he beat unseeded Spaniard Sergio Casal in the final Sunday, thus achieving a rare feat in winning three consecutive titles on three different continents.

The West German top seed followed victories in Sydney and Tokyo with a 6-4, 6-3, 7-6 final win over Casal, a qualifier who had beaten former world number one John McEnroe in the quarter-finals.

But Becker, 18, had to fight to beat the world's 100th ranked player for a victory worth \$100,000.

"In the last three weeks I've been playing the best I've ever

played. I hope it will continue," said Becker.

Becker, the Wimbledon champion, overcame a difficult period in the third set when Casal had three break-points for a chance to go 4-1 up and the noise from a 16,000 crowd disturbed him.

But Becker rallied, aided by his booming service. He hit three aces to save that game and 22 in the best-of-five-set final which lasted

two hours 18 minutes.

Casal, whose sole tournament victory was in Florence last year, made a calamitous start, volleying into the net on the first two points and serving a double-fault before Becker broke him at the third break-point.

The powerful West German immediately drilled home two service aces. It looked as if Casal was going to be blown helplessly away after his surprise wins over fifth seed McEnroe in the quarter-finals and over eighth-seeded American Tim Mayotte in Saturday's semifinals.

But Casal, who handed Becker his only Davis Cup singles defeat last year, began to play with increased assurance and made the West German fight for his points.

Becker achieved service breaks in the fifth and ninth games of the second set to go 6-4, 6-3 up. But Casal still had some surprises left and achieved his first service break at the start of the third set.

Becker looked dejected as Casal harried him for points and the crowd began to upset his concentration again. But he weathered his troubles, broke back for 4-4 and pumped five more aces in his last two service games as the match entered the tie-break.

The West German was in front from the first point, fired two straight aces to go 6-3 up and raised both arms aloft in triumph when Casal drove a backhand into the tramlines to concede the match.



Boris Becker ... beat Casal handily (Photo by: INP, Schmidt)

Revolutionary JSA upsets Conner

FREMANTLE, Australia (AP) — USA, the revolutionary boat from San Francisco, proved it is a force to be reckoned within the America's Cup challengers series.

Before its upset victory Sunday afternoon over highly-favoured Dennis Conner in Stars and Stripes, the USA was an interesting concept with an outside chance of making the semi-finals.

Tom Blackaller, skipper of the boat, said it is quite possible that USA is the fastest 12-metre in the world.

"I've never seen such flashes of speed in a 12-metre," the America's Cup veteran said.

USA defeated Stars and Stripes by 39 seconds, but the victory is under protest by Conner over an incident which took place at a leeward mark.

If Blackaller's victory is upheld, USA will move into a third-place tie with White Crusader behind America II and New Zealand.

Stars and Stripes' defeat drops it into sixth place among the 12 challengers.

There were no surprises among the other five races.

New Zealand trounced Heart of America, America II defeated Eagle, White Crusader defeated Azzura, Italia whipped challenge France and French Kiss defeated Canada II.

A protest by Azzura against White Crusader was dismissed.

The Blackaller-Conner match race was a classic. The lead changed hands four times and it was close throughout the entire race.

Conner had a slight edge at the start and then took off, leaving Blackaller far behind. But USA found a favourable wind shift of 30 degrees and moved ahead by 30 seconds at the first mark.

Stars and Stripes cut 11 seconds off the lead by the first leeward mark, then on the following beat to weather took the lead by 14 seconds.

Blackaller regained 10 seconds

on the reach to the wing mark of the 24.5-mile course. USA regained the lead at the second leeward mark and then with a flash of speed, pulled away to a 55 second edge at the next mark.

Conner was unable to regain the lead.

USA is considered revolutionary by its designers because it features rudders fore and aft and is the only 12-metre yacht competing without a wing keel.

It started slowly in the first round robin, but won its final seven races.

Poli wins New York Marathon

NEW YORK (AP) — Gianni Poli, the Italian record holder, scored a stunning upset by winning the New York City Marathon on Sunday.

Beating heavily favoured Rob De Castella of Australia in the unofficial time of 2 hours, 11 minutes, 6 seconds.

Grete Waitz of Norway was the first woman to finish, winning for a record-equalling eighth time, in an unofficial 2:28:00. It was the fifth straight victory for Waitz in the race she first won in 1978 when she burst onto the international scene by capturing her first marathon.

Poli, who will be 26 Wednesday, seized the lead in the field of 20,595 for the final time

between the 20th and 21st miles with a strong surge, and raced home unchallenged.

De Castella, the 1983 world champion and winner of the Boston Marathon and the Commonwealth Games marathon this year, could not cope with Poli's burst, and finished third.

Antoni Niemczak of Poland came up in the late stages to finish second.

Niemczak's time was 2:11:21. De Castella was clocked in 2:11:43.

Poli, whose personal best was 2:09:57, when he finished fourth last year in the America's Marathon-Chicago, was the third straight Italian winner of the New York City Marathon.

His countryman, Orlando Pizzolato, the 1984 and 1985 winner, finished fourth Sunday in 2:12:13. Fifth was Ibrahim Hussein of Kenya in 2:12:51.

The top American finisher was Pete Pfitzinger, the 1984 U.S. Olympic trials winner, who placed 10th in 2:14:09.

Irish set scoring record in rugby

DUBLIN, Ireland (AP) — Ireland achieved the biggest international scoreline in Rugby Union history Saturday when it crushed the Romanian tourists 60-0 at Lansdowne Road.

The score beat the previous highest margin of 44-0 when South Africa beat Scotland in 1951. Ireland's best previous performance was 24-0 against France in 1913.

The Irish, last season's wooden spoons in the prestigious Five Nations Championship, ran in 10 tries — four more than their previous best — as the Romanians, beaten 20-3 by France last weekend, were the victims of coach Mick Doyle's emphasis on attacking rugby.

The Romanians drew 13-13 on their last visit to Dublin but were no match this time for a rampant Irish side, which had the game sewn up by halftime when it led 22-0.

Ireland's backs carried too much pace for a slow-moving Romanian defence and stand-off Paul Dean, centre Brendan Mullin and Winger Keith Crossan took full advantage. Crossan scored three tries, Mullin and Dean two apiece.

Turk Atmaca wins Bosphorus marathon

ISTANBUL, Turkey (AP) — Hanefi Atmaca of Turkey won the fourth Asia-to-Europe marathon across the bridge spanning the Bosphorus on Sunday in 2:23:20 hours.

Atmaca led the race from the start and was unchallenged throughout the 40.195-kilometre course, which attracted some 6,200 runners.

Two other Turks, Ibrahim Atici and Mehmet Kus, came in second and third respectively in 2:26:49 and 2:26:53.

The race began on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus bridge and ended on the outskirts of the Dalmabache Ottoman Palace in the European sector of Istanbul.

Ian Thompson of Britain won the first Bosphorus marathon in 2:23:34 three years ago.

Mehmet Terzi of Turkey was last year's winner with a time of 2:12:50.

Hernandez leads Tour of Chile

VALPARAISO, Chile (R) — Colombia's Jose Hernandez stormed into the lead in the Tour of Chile international cycle race, with only one more of the race's 12 stages left to run.

Hernandez goes into the final stage over 135 kilometres from the coastal resort town of Vina Del Mar to Santiago with a 33-second advantage over Gabriel Savio in second place.

The Colombian seems well placed to secure his first victory in four attempts in the 11-year-old race.

The 11th stage was won by Italy's Andrea Solagna, who crossed the line comfortably ahead of Savio, Chile's Roberto Munoz and Hernandez.

The result provoked a total transformation in the race leadership, which until Saturday had been dominated by Wanderley Magalhaes of Brazil and local rider Eduardo Cuevas.

The two overnight leaders finished down the field and Magalhaes slipped to third in the overall standings, 53 seconds behind the leader.

Krishnan wins Hong Kong tourney in straight sets

HONG KONG (R) — India's Ramesh Krishnan collected his second major title in three weeks when he defeated Ecuador's Andres Gomez 7-6, 6-0, 7-5 in the final of the Hong Kong Grand Prix tennis tournament Sunday.

The seventh-seeded Krishnan had five match points before he was able to subdue the error-prone Gomez.

Krishnan, who won the Japan Open two weeks ago, kept Gomez on the baseline, frustrating his rival's more creative game with a safety first approach which earlier helped him beat top seed Jimmy Connors and Australian Pat Cash.

The 51-minute first set underlined the problem for Gomez as Krishnan was content to keep the ball in the play and let his more talented opponent make mistakes. A pulsating tie-break won for Krishnan by 9-7 signalled a frustrating afternoon for

Gomez, who collected a code violation warning in the second set.

The final set saw a valiant fight-back by Gomez, but Krishnan hardly put a foot wrong with his superior groundstrokes.

"I was able to neutralise his heavier service with even better returns. I have been playing well all week but I did not expect to win so easily. Without a big serve you have to have aggressive ground strokes to succeed."

"To have beaten Connors, Cash and Gomez is important to me at this point in my tennis career. From now on I will play as many tournaments as I can before the end of the year to ensure my current progress continues," said Krishnan, who is ranked 40 in the world.

He is the first Asian player to win the event and he won \$40,000.

Manila wins Breeders' Cup

ARCADIA, California (R) — "Wonder Horse" Dancing Brave trailed in a disappointing fourth in his farewell to racing as 8-1 chance Manila produced a power-packed finish to win the \$2 million Breeders' Cup turf race by a neck.

In another big upset at Santa Anita park on Saturday, 10-1 shot Skywalker took the lead at the half-mile stage of the \$3 million classic, the final race of thoroughbred racing's richest day, and hung on to beat hot co-favourites Turkoman and Precisionist.

More than 68,000 people were on hand for the third running of the Breeders' Cup series, carrying a total purse of \$10 million, on a warm and sunny day that kept the dirt track fast and the grass course firm.

Only two favourites won, Lady's Secret going away in the distaff for fillies and mares and Capote capturing one of the juvenile races.

French-trained sprinter Last Tycoon at 36-1 returned the biggest payoff and became the first European-based horse to win the Breeders' Cup mile on the grass.

Manila, a three-year-old bay colt who, like Dancing Brave, is a son of Lyphard and grandson of Northern Dancer, came from third position at the top of the stretch to snatch victory by a neck from the ex-Irish horse Theatrical, although jockey Jose Santos lost his whip with 70 yards to go.

Manila, who was bought privately by American Brad Shannon earlier this year from a friend and ally of ousted Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos, won his sixth consecutive race and put himself in contention for U.S. horse of the year honours.

His trainer Leroy Jolley said: "This is one of the biggest moments of my life. This was a very tough race, with a great field, and to win it is a tremendous thrill."

W. Indies tie Governors 11

SAHIWAL, Pakistan (AP) — A Jehant, unbeaten 70 by Asif Mujtaba helped the Punjab province Governors Eleven avoid a follow-on and then draw their three-day cricket match against the West Indies Sunday, the final day.

When stumps were drawn on Saturday, the home team was struggling at 128 for seven, needing 60 runs to avoid follow-on.

Asif Mujtaba batted with extreme caution Sunday and, with useful support from Ali Ahmad, who made 28, managed to save his side from follow-on.

When play was resumed Sunday, both Asif and Ali Ahmad, the not out overnight batsmen, put their heads down and took the home side's score to 181 before Ahmad was bowled by Clive Butts. By this time, the danger of follow-on had been averted and it was clear that the match would end in a draw.

The home team was able to collect another 23 runs before being all out for 214.

Batting a second time, the West Indies had collected 113 runs for

three wickets when it was decided to call off the match one hour before close. The two captains made the decision after realising that a result was not possible.

The 20 mandatory overs in the last hour were given up.

The West Indies lost its first wicket Sunday at 49 runs when Gordon Greenidge was declared lbw to Shahid Butt for 21. Next to go was Richie Richardson, who was caught by Masood Iqbal off Shahid Butt for four runs.

Augustine Logic and Desmond Haynes batted well, taking the score to 113 before Logic was declared lbw for 29 runs. Haynes remained not out with 50 runs.

The West Indies now plays the second one-day international against Pakistan on Tuesday in Sialkot. The tourists won the first one-day match series.

Pakistan won the first test match of the three tests that are to be played between the two sides.

The Windies, who appeared to lose some confidence after the test defeat, were looking much stronger Sunday after the match against the Punjab Governors Eleven.

Brisbane stunned by walk out of Cowans from club

BRISBANE, Australia (AP) — Former England fast bowler Norman Cowans has walked out on his stunned Brisbane club and flown home after only three weeks.

The Jamaican-born speedster took a Qantas flight out of Brisbane to London on Friday, giving only hours' notice to Wests captain-coach John Bell.

An angered Bell vowed Sunday the club would not clear the 25-year-old Cowans until he made restitution to Wests.

"It's one of sport's sorriest episodes and until certain matters are settled, we will not be clearing

him to play for anyone else," Bell said.

Cowans was a surprise omission from the England tour party to Australia this summer after playing 20 tests and touring here in 1982.

He gave personal reasons for leaving, but Bell said he was not satisfied with the explanation.

The club took up his offer after he approached the Queensland Cricket Association with his plans to spend this summer in Queensland.

Bell said players pooled their resources to cover Cowans' fares and buy him a car.

Hookes lashes century

ADELAIDE, Australia (R) — South Australia skipper and former test vice-captain David Hookes pounded the England spin attack at the Adelaide Oval Sunday as he raced to his 20th first class century.

The 31-year-old test reject served notice he still has international ambitions with an authoritative, responsible innings which saved South Australia from possible disaster and left it 159 runs in front with one day remaining.

Facing a first innings deficit of 102, South Australia was in serious trouble when it plunged to 54 for three before Hookes and Wayne Phillips carried the fight to England. At close of play, the home team had reached 261 for eight.

Hookes, dismissed without scoring in the first innings, hit 104 from 155 balls with 10 fours and two sixes as he put on 145 for the fourth wicket with Phillips, who made 70.

But it was a cat and mouse game as England spinners John Emburey, who finished the day with six wickets for 101 runs, and Phil Edmunds worked in tandem for most of the day.

An obviously delighted Hookes, who had told Australian selector Greg Chappell he wanted to return to the test ranks at the start of the season, said: "The Achilles heel I'm supposed to have when facing the spinners wasn't around today."

But the former vice-captain was not hopeful of a test recall and said he thought Phillips would be ahead of him in the selectors' eyes. Emburey's admirable 35-over spell, which included nine maidens, was vital to England's cause on a day when skipper Mike Gatting was forced to rely on spin.

Paceman Graham Dilley again seemed to have trouble with his run-up and was no-balled seven times, while fast bowler Gladstone Small could not take the field due to the effects of a jarred knee.

Earlier, England ended its first innings 102 runs ahead after being bowled out for 407. Dilley (32) and Edmunds (27) completing a half century stand for the sixth wicket.

South Australian openers Andrew Hilditch and Andrew Watson failed again as the home team plunged to nine for two before Glenn Bishop (31) stopped the rot.

Juventus, Napoli held to scoreless draws

ROME (R) — Italian soccer First Division leaders Juventus and Napoli were held to goalless draws Sunday and so opened the way for a clutch of five teams to move within two points of them at the top of the table.

AC Milan striker Pietro Paolo Virdis led the challengers' goal rush with two second-half efforts in his team's 3-0 win over Fiorentina.

The result lifted it to 10 points, a total it shares with city rival Internazionale, 1985 champion Verona, Roma and Como.

Captain Franco Baresi had opened the scoring for Milan one minute before the interval with a penalty.

Como preserved its unbeaten record with a goalless draw against Juventus while Internazionale came away with the same result at Naples.

But Roma and Verona both contributed to the 19 goals which brightened the league after only 13 goals in the eight games last Sunday.

Roma, missing suspended striker Roberto Pruzzo and injured winger Bruno Conti, took time to settle and allowed former Second Division Empoli to go ahead through Francesco Della Monica in the 23rd minute.

But a second half revival took the Empoli defence by surprise and Paolo Baldieri scored twice within six minutes. His Italian under-21 team-mate Stefano Desideri made it 3-1 in the final minute.

Verona beat Atalanta 2-1 despite the continued absence through injury of Dane Preben Elkjaer and former World Cup star Paolo Rossi.

Midfielder Marino Magrin put Atalanta ahead in the 42nd minute but Antonio Di Gennaro replied with a header for Verona two minutes later. Defender Roberto Galia collected a rebound off the post 10 minutes after the interval to score Verona's second.

Dutchman Willem Kieft scored a first half hat-trick in Torino's 4-1 win over Avellino.

His goals lifted Torino to nine points and put him level with Internazionale striker Sandro Atobelli at the top of the goal-scoring table. Both men have scored five.

Stefano Cofantoni replied for the visitors in the 48th minute and Italian under-21 defender Giovanni Francini added the Turin side's fourth in the closing seconds.

Thai Galaxi retains WBA title

CURACAO, Netherland Antilles (AP) — Khaosai Galaxi of Thailand knocked out Israel Contreras of Venezuela at 53 seconds of the fifth round Saturday night to retain the World Boxing Association junior bantamweight championship.

Galaxi knocked down Contreras in the third and fourth rounds of the scheduled 15-round bout before stopping him. Galaxi, 28, raised his record to 28-1 while the previously unbeaten Contreras, 24, fell to 25-1.

Contreras began the fight aggressively, dominating the first two rounds. Contreras landed several strong lefts and rights to

the head that had the champion backpedalling.

But Galaxi, a left-hander, seemed to have figured out Contreras by the start of the third round. Galaxi's short left uppercuts and straight lefts knocked Contreras down in the third, although the challenger was quickly back on his feet.

Galaxi sent Contreras down again for a short count in the fourth. Galaxi ended the fight in the fifth, with two uppercuts and a stiff right to the jaw setting up a left hook to the head that put Contreras down. Referee Carlos Berrocal of Panama counted out Contreras.

U.S. wins swim meet

DARLINGTON, England (AP) — Double Olympic champions Tiffany Cohen and Rick Carey led the United States in a comfortable victory in an international swimming meet against Britain and a European select team.

The American pair were among five winners who completed double successes — in Cohen's case a triple — as the U.S. team triumphed with 261 1/2 points after the two-day meet, which ended Saturday.

Britain finished second on 202 1/2, with the European select team third on 195.

Cohen, who has won 17 national titles and will graduate from the University of Texas in two years, collected the 200 metres butterfly to add to her victories Friday in her two Los Angeles events in 1984, the 400 and 800 metres freestyles.

The 20-year-old from Mission Viejo, California, won in 2:14.19 and then, 10 minutes later, was narrowly beaten to third place in the 200 metres freestyle behind Dutch winner Connie Van

Bentum. New Yorker Carey, 23, the 100 and 200-metre Olympic backstroke champion and world record holder for the shorter distance, won that event Saturday in 57.49 seconds.

The three other Americans who won again Saturday were Scott McAdam, Beth Barr and Whitney Hedgepeth.

McAdam, 22, from Waterloo, Iowa, took the 100 metres freestyle to follow his success in the 50 metres on Friday. Fifteen-year-old Barr and Hedgepeth respectively won the 200 metres backstroke and the 200 metres individual medley.

Barr, from Pensacola, Florida, won her race in 2:16.20 while Hedgepeth, from Petersburg, Virginia, clinched her event in 2:19.31.

The world-ranked Van Bentum was the individual star of the two-day meet, however, winning Saturday the 50 metres freestyle, 200 metres freestyle and playing a part in Europe's victory in the 4x50 medley relay.

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Aquino government studies Communist ceasefire offer

MANILA (R) — President Corazon Aquino's government was Sunday closely studying an unprecedented 100-day ceasefire offer made Saturday by Philippine Communist rebels.

A presidential palace source said Mrs. Aquino, who has actively pursued peace efforts since coming to power in February, had not commented on the truce offer.

Presidential Executive Secretary Joker Arroyo said the government's peace emissaries would discuss the rebel offer with other officials before the palace makes known its position.

Two Communist negotiators, journalists Saturnino Ocampo and Antonio Zumel, told a press conference they were ready to implement the truce from Dec. 10, which is International Human Rights Day.

But they laid down several conditions for temporarily ending hostilities.

These include dismantling the government's paramilitary units, confining police to peacekeeping functions and dismantling private armies and death squads.

Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile has attacked Mrs. Aquino's soft approach towards Communist rebels who have been fighting the government since 1969.

Homobono Adaza, a former

member of parliament close to Mr. Enrile, told Reuters the military would probably oppose the truce offer. Mr. Enrile himself has made no comment.

Analysts believe Mrs. Aquino might be inclined to accept the offer as it would ensure relative peace during a referendum on the new constitution in January which grants her a six-year term in office.

Mrs. Aquino herself has called for dismantling private armies and death squads and has also appeared inclined to disarm the paramilitary civilian home defence force whose members are frequently accused of encouraging terrorism in the countryside.

She has not involved the military in negotiations with the insurgents so far but a spokesman for military chief Fidel Ramos said Saturday she was expected to refer the truce offer and conditions attached to it to the general and Mr. Enrile.

The military has estimated the strength of the New People's Army (NPA), the fighting arm of the Communist Party, at 23,200, half of them fully armed.

More than 2,000 people have been killed in insurgency-related violence since Mrs. Aquino came to power and more than 5,000 died last year.

Mrs. Aquino has given top priority to ending the conflict and freed all jailed Communists days after coming to power following a civilian-backed military revolt in February.

Meanwhile, Cardinal Jaime Sin, the Philippines' most influential churchman, says he is trying to mediate in the row between President Corazon Aquino and her rebellious Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile — but he adds that the problem may have become too emotional.

In a weekend interview with Reuters, the Archbishop of Manila also said the church would support a new constitution which is being put to the people in a plebiscite in January.

However, Sin said he would leave it to Roman Catholic laymen to promote a "Yes" vote.

"The (Philippine) church never participated in partisan politics... because the moment the church marries a system it becomes a widow in the next generation," said the 58-year-old prelate, as he relaxed in a red velvet chair in his study room at his Villa San Miguel.

Enrile denies diverting military funds

MANILA (R) — The Philippines' controversial Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile Sunday categorically denied allegations that he diverted U.S. military aid to his own use and charged he was the victim of a veiled blackmail attempt.

"Providence is my witness — I have done nothing wrong against our country," Mr. Enrile, co-leader of the revolt that toppled Ferdinand Marcos, said in a statement released by his office.

The U.S. Justice Department Saturday confirmed that it had started a probe of Mr. Enrile, whose mounting attacks on the government of President Corazon Aquino have included demands for honesty in her administration.

But the department refused to say whether its investigation involved misuse of funds.

A report in the San Jose, California, Mercury News alleged that the investigation centred on whether Mr. Enrile and his wife diverted American aid to buy two luxury apartments in San Francisco and then set up corporations to avoid paying taxes on the sale of the flats.

The paper won a Pulitzer Prize, the highest honour in American journalism, for exposing Marcos' "hidden wealth."

Mr. Enrile said in his statement: "I have nothing to do with any kind of U.S. aid money. These reports are apparently part of a veiled blackmail scheme to stop what some perceive to be an unseemly conduct on our part as far as our internal policies are concerned."

He added: "Needless to say, I shall not be silenced or intimidated by any designs to prevent me from serving the national interest."

Mr. Enrile blamed unnamed enemies for an attempt to sully his reputation, saying: "I never expected that ill-meaning quarters would stoop so low in their partisan efforts to besmirch not only my name but that of my family."

Tamil rebels kill one in Madras

NEW DELHI (R) — Sri Lankan Tamil militants fired more than 60 bullets at a crowd in the southern city of Madras, killing an Indian social worker, after a quarrel with local people, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported Sunday.

Madras Police Commissioner W.L. Dawaram said 10 Maoist-based members of the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front had been arrested after the incident Saturday night and machine-guns and ammunition had been seized from them, PTI reported.

Two people were injured in the shooting, earlier wrongly reported as having taken place Sunday.

The polituro of the moderate Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) said in Madras that it deplored the shooting and added that the incident had caused deep concern among Tamils.

A TULF statement said they were indebted to the government and people of India's southern Tamil Nadu state for their unstinting support and appealed to them to continue it.

Mr. Dawaram told PTI the militants had become involved in a dispute with local people and had opened fire, killing a social worker and wounding two other people, one of them critically.

They retreated into a house they rented in a Madras suburb and continued sporadic shooting at the crowd outside until armed police arrived and forced them to surrender.

Mr. Dawaram said the police had difficulty taking the arrested militants past the hostile crowd, which had set fire to some of their property and slightly injured four of them.

30 microphones said found at Swedish mission in Moscow

STOCKHOLM (R) — At least 30 secretly planted microphones have been uncovered at Sweden's embassy in Moscow and experts think there may be dozens more, diplomatic sources said Sunday.

A strong Swedish protest was delivered to the Soviet envoy to Sweden on Friday in response to what Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson described as "intolerable" Soviet behaviour.

"The unpermitted installations could not have taken place without the knowledge of Soviet authorities," the Foreign Ministry said in a statement.

The diplomatic sources said experts flown from Sweden to search the embassy believed they might find as many as 100 microphones.

The equipment has been used to eavesdrop on conversations in both the embassy and Ambassador Anders Thunborg's residence in the grounds of the red-brick compound outside central Moscow, according to the sources.

The embassy was built by Soviet workers under Swedish guidance in 1972.

Mr. Thunborg told Swedish journalists in Moscow the surveillance cast a shadow over bilateral relations and was a flagrant violation of the 1961 Vienna convention enshrining the sanctity of diplomatic missions.

Mr. Thunborg, formerly Swedish defence minister, said he would bring up the matter with Soviet Foreign Ministry officials on Monday.

Government officials refused to comment further on the incident. Bengt Westerberg, leader of the opposition liberals, said however: "It is hardly surprising that the Soviet Union engages in such activities."

Report claims rights violations rife in Soviet bloc

VIENNA, Austria (AP) — An international monitoring group said Monday that the Soviet bloc continues to suppress human rights in violation of a 1975 agreement but repression varies by country.

The International Helsinki Federation for Human Rights, a Vienna-based group representing private organisations in 12 Western countries and several Soviet Bloc nations, checks compliance with human rights pledges made by the 35 governments that signed the 1975 Helsinki Accords.

The 1986 reports were released as representatives of these countries prepared to convene the third Helsinki review conference Tuesday in Vienna. The Soviet Union, the United States, Canada, and all European countries except Albania signed the final act.

The report on the Soviet Union cited some relaxation of controls since Mikhail Gorbachev became Communist Party leader March 11, 1985, but it also noted a "continued and systematic" violation of human rights.

The report estimated there are 10,000 Soviet political prisoners in the Soviet Union, and quoted former prisoners as saying that "conditions are the worst they have been in a decade."

The sources told of "increased deaths, beatings and torture, exhausting labour that has led to an increase in work-related accidents, lack of medical care and denial of visits and letters for years at a time."

The report also condemned the

forcible detention of an estimated 1,000 Soviets in psychiatric wards because of their political beliefs.

"Treatment ranges from simply ignoring patients to inhumane practices that are tantamount to torture," it said. "Former psychiatric prisoners report use of painful debilitating drugs... and being subjected to insulin-induced or electric shock."

A separate report on human rights elsewhere in the Soviet Bloc called Romania "one of the most closed societies and egregious offenders of human rights in Eastern Europe."

The report criticised Romania's emigration policies, curbs on freedom of expression and religion and treatment of political activists.

"Prospective emigrants face almost certain reprisals: Official harassment, public denunciation, loss of job, loss of housing, loss of public services and sometimes even arrest," it said.

"The government policy has been to exile or imprison virtually all citizens who attempt to... gather and disseminate to the West information on human rights violations."

"Many are incarcerated for seeking to leave Romania illegally," said the report. "Others are imprisoned because of their religious or human rights activities."

The report said Hungary is less repressive than other Soviet Bloc nations, but accused the Budapest government of crackdowns on freedom of expression and police harassment of political dissidents.

5 killed in fresh Pakistan violence

KARACHI (R) — At least five people were killed and more than 70 others were wounded Sunday in a fresh outbreak of ethnic rioting in Karachi, bringing the death toll to 23, doctors said.

Witnesses said troops opened fire on curfew violators, but it was not immediately clear whether the dead were shot by the army or in the clashes between two ethnic communities.

Districts of Karachi and Hyderabad, 175 kilometres to the east, were clamped under curfew on Friday night after an outbreak

of violence between Pathans and Mohajirs, Urdu-speaking migrants from other parts of former British India.

The violence flared again Sunday morning in at least five districts of Karachi, a sprawling cosmopolitan city of more than seven millions, and official sources said troops were given orders to shoot curfew violators on sight.

Eyewitnesses said the soldiers opened fire on groups of slogan-chanting Mohajirs who tried to hold a procession in defiance of the curfew.

Doctors at a government hospital said four bodies were brought in Sunday from the Mohajir areas of Nazimabad and Liaquatabad and one from the predominantly Pathan suburb of Sohrab Goth, notorious as a centre for drugs and arms smuggling.

The doctors said many of those injured would not come to the hospitals for fear of police reprisals.

Police said at least 600 people had been arrested in Karachi and Hyderabad since Friday.

Walesa: Change must come quickly

HAMBURG, West Germany (AP) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa warned in an interview published Sunday that severe economic and social problems under Communist rule has brought Poland to "five minutes before midnight."

Walesa was quoted by the West German news magazine Der Spiegel as saying the Polish government had to give a voice to non-official groups in society to achieve broad-based reform.

Walesa said there was a

"terrible economic and social crisis" in Poland that would be rectified only with "pragmatic, pluralistic solutions" involving Solidarity and other non-official institutions such as the Roman Catholic Church, according to Der Spiegel.

The interview with the leader of the outlawed Solidarity labour federation appears in Der Spiegel's issue that goes on sale Monday. An advance copy was obtained Sunday by the Associated Press.

"Time is pressing. For our economy and our environment it's already five minutes before midnight," Walesa was quoted as saying by the magazine, which did not specify where or when the interview was held.

It quoted him as saying reform efforts could not succeed without Western economic aid.

"Without Western help, it will be impossible to find a way out of our economic misery," Walesa said in the interview.

CIA, FBI 'blundered' in U.S. spy's escape

NEW YORK (R) — Edward Lee Howard, the former CIA agent who fled to Moscow last year, used a dummy and a tape-recording of his voice to fool U.S. agents about to arrest him for spying, the New York Times magazine reported Sunday.

The magazine listed several mistakes it said had been made by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), including ignoring a lie detector test that indicated Howard was taking drugs and a confession to agents after his dismissal that he had considered passing secrets to the Soviets.

Citing interviews with Howard's wife, Mary, and others, the magazine said Mary aided Howard's escape and duped the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) by propping a dummy in the front seat of the family car.

On the night of Sept. 21, 1985, it reported, Mary Howard drove her husband to a restaurant in Santa Fe, New Mexico, where

they lived with their baby son Lee. The departure went unnoticed by the FBI agent who was supposed to have the house under surveillance, but when the car returned it appeared to have two people in it so the agent assumed both the Howards had returned.

The passenger was a dummy, the report said. Howard had slipped out of the car and was on his way to Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he took a plane to New York and on to Helsinki. From there he crossed the border into the Soviet Union.

The following day, Mary Howard played a tape-recording of her husband's voice into the telephone. It was picked up by an FBI phone tap, leading agents to believe Howard was still at home.

The magazine said that a polygraph test on Howard in 1981 when he joined the CIA showed "some drug use," but this was ignored.

U.S. pilot faces Sandinista captors in court

MANAGUA (R) — U.S. airman Eugene Hasenfus came face to face in a court with the Nicaraguan soldiers who shot down his plane as it ferried arms to U.S.-backed rebels.

The young Sandinista recruits were summoned as witnesses in a revolutionary tribunal which has charged Hasenfus with involvement in efforts to topple the Nicaraguan government.

"The missile hit the plane's right wing, we heard an explosion and then saw flames coming down," 19-year-old Jose Fernando Canales told the court. He was the soldier who fired the heat-seeking device.

Another soldier, Byron Montiel, took credit for turning on the launcher's power supply.

They were hailed as national heroes after downing the C-123 cargo plane on Oct. 5 over a southern Nicaraguan jungle and received top military decorations for their marksmanship.

Hasenfus, 45, parachuted to safety from the plane, in which two American crewmembers and an unidentified Nicaraguan radio operator were killed.

He was captured a day later in a jungle clearing by 20-year-old Antonio Acevedo Lara, who also testified Saturday.

"I sprang out of the forest, and pointed my gun at him. I spoke to him but he didn't understand," said Lara, also decorated for his part in the capture.

Lara said Hasenfus, who was armed with a pistol, offered no resistance as the soldier tied him up using chords from the American parachute.

Meanwhile Nicaraguan troops engaged U.S.-backed rebels in heavy combat this week on the northern border with Honduras. President Daniel Ortega said Saturday.

Mr. Ortega said in a radio broadcast that Nicaraguan troops killed 80 rebels and wounded 120 in "intense combats" between Oct. 24 and 29.

He said 21 government soldiers had died and 16 were wounded in a successful sweep by four battalions to break up a large concentration of rebels poised to penetrate northern Nicaragua from Honduran base camps.

"The nicaraguan forces have not been able to get through, nor will they ever get through," Mr. Ortega said.

Some of the battles were fought just over the border inside Honduras, according to sources on both sides.

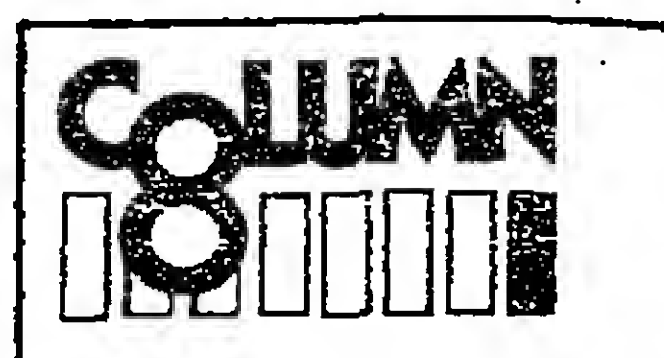
Mr. Ortega did not specify exactly where the fighting had happened, but said "uninterrupted combat" over the five days had blocked a large concentration of rebels which had gathered in "one point" on the northern border.

A senior Nicaraguan army officer gave a higher estimate for rebel casualties, saying 300 were killed or wounded.

The source, who declined to be identified, said the clashes had taken place "over the last few days."

Honduran-based rebels meanwhile said they inflicted over 200 casualties on the Sandinistas and shot down a Nicaraguan helicopter as it ferried troops from the battle zone on Thursday.

A Nicaraguan Defence Ministry statement said the helicopter crashed in bad weather as it was landing near the northern town of Wamblan, 175 kilometres north east of here and near the Honduran border.



Loose snake in cabin aborts flight

JAKARTA (R) — A poisonous snake slithered down the aisle of a passenger plane shortly before takeoff, forcing the pilot to abort the flight, the official Antara News Agency reported Saturday. The Garuda Fokker-28 airliner was about to take off at the international airport in Ujungpandang, Sulawesi (the Celebes) Friday when a passenger spotted the foot-and-a-half long brown snake and raised the alarm, Antara said. The plane's 50 passengers disembarked and waited in the airport lounge while authorities subdued the serpent, which was accidentally brought aboard in a bouquet of orchids belonging to a stewardess, Antara said. It did not identify the species of snake. Last November a Garuda airliner had to return to the same airport after take-off when the pilot found a 1.5 metre (5 feet) snake curled up on the instrument panel in his cockpit.

Man goes to court with cocaine

NEW YORK (AP) — A man appearing in court to answer a weapons charge was arrested when he was found to be carrying a paper bag stuffed with 76 vials of a potent cocaine derivative, authorities said. "I forgot I had it with me," Floyd Flow, 24, told court officials who found the bag of the substance, called crack, according to a statement from the trial-level supreme court. Mathew O'Reilly, president of the New York State Supreme Court Officers Association, said Flow appeared in court to answer a charge of illegal possession of a handgun. Flow was unable to post the \$2,500 bail, and when officers went to take him into custody he refused to be handcuffed and struggled to empty the bag, O'Reilly said. The officers checked the bag and found the crack, O'Reilly said. Flow was charged with criminal possession of a controlled substance and criminal possession with intent to sell.

'Cabaret king' slain in Cyprus

NICOSIA (R) — An Armenian Cypriot known as the "cabaret king" of bar girls who was involved in a British spy probe last year was found dead, believed murdered, in his apartment here, police said. Arin Bahaturian, 70, was found strangled in his second-floor apartment. A single 7.62 millimetre bullet and some foreign currency lay near him on the floor. His telephone line was cut and a safe had been robbed. Some cabaret and night-club girls hired by Bahaturian's "artistic agency" which was mostly Far-Eastern hostesses, featured in a British intelligence probe after allegations of spying at British bases in Cyprus. Seven British servicemen were acquitted a year ago, in the longest spy trial in British history, on charges of trading communications secrets for money and sex in an alleged Soviet-controlled spy ring. Prosecutors alleged that some bar girls in Cyprus had trapped bases personnel.

Unfinished Mark Twain story to be published

KANSAS CITY, Missouri (AP) — An unfinished manuscript by Mark Twain, one of America's best-known authors, will be published for the first time this winter in a U.S. literary journal. The story deals with the troubled life of a young woman and is notable for its lack of humour, a Twain trademark, said the professor who found the work. Robert Sattelmeyer, a University of Missouri English professor, found the manuscript in June while doing research at the University of California at Berkeley, which has a large collection of Twain's writings. "It paints a fairly grim picture of human nature and the human condition," Sattelmeyer said. "The story is about illegitimate children and seductions, and it even has two women getting married." Albert Bigelow Paine, executor of Twain's estate, had given the unpublished 35-page work two titles, *Feud Story* and *The Girl Who Ostensibly Was a Man*. Sattelmeyer said the story will fill 10 to 12 printed pages in the Missouri Review, a quarterly literary journal. Sattelmeyer said Paine probably never sought to have the story published because he did not want to portray Twain, known for such good-natured tales as the *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, as a pessimist.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
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Both vulnerable. South deals.
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♠ A752
♥ A85
♦ KJ8
♣ 34

WEST EAST
♠ KJ63 ♠ Q109
♥ J7 ♥ Q109643
♦ K65 ♦ 3
♣ QJ109 ♣ 852

SOUTH
♠ 4
♥ K2
♦ AQ109742
♣ A76

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
3 NT Pass 4 ♠ Pass
6 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♠.

"What's the use of citing percentages in your columns?" asks a reader. "They are of little practical use on most hands."

Not so! Take this straightforward hand. If you don't know your percentages, you probably will adopt an inferior line.

The point of interest on this auction is North's bid of four diamonds. When you take partner out of three no trump on a power auction to a below-game contract, you are not

showing a weak, unbalanced hand. On the contrary, you are showing slam interest. So South bid what he expected to make.

West led the top of his club sequence, and if you have no knowledge of the mathematics of bridge, you more than likely would win the king and bank everything on a trump finesse. That is exactly a 50 percent chance and, as the cards lie, you will go down since you will eventually have to concede a club trick as well.

If you know something about the percentages, you are aware that, when you hold six cards in the suit, the odds on a 4-3 split of the remaining seven cards are better than 60 percent. Therefore, a superior line is to try to set up the fifth spade for a club discard.

Win the ace of clubs in hand to preserve an entry to dummy, cash the ace of spades and ruff a spade high. Now lead a trump toward dummy. Assume West wins the king and perseveres with clubs. Win the king and ruff another spade high; when both defenders follow you can claim your contract.

Cross to the table with a trump and ruff another spade high, setting up the long spade. Draw the last trump, enter dummy with the ace of hearts and discard your losing club on the spade you worked so hard to establish. Making six odd.